

TREASURY OF LITERATURE

WRITER'S JOURNAL



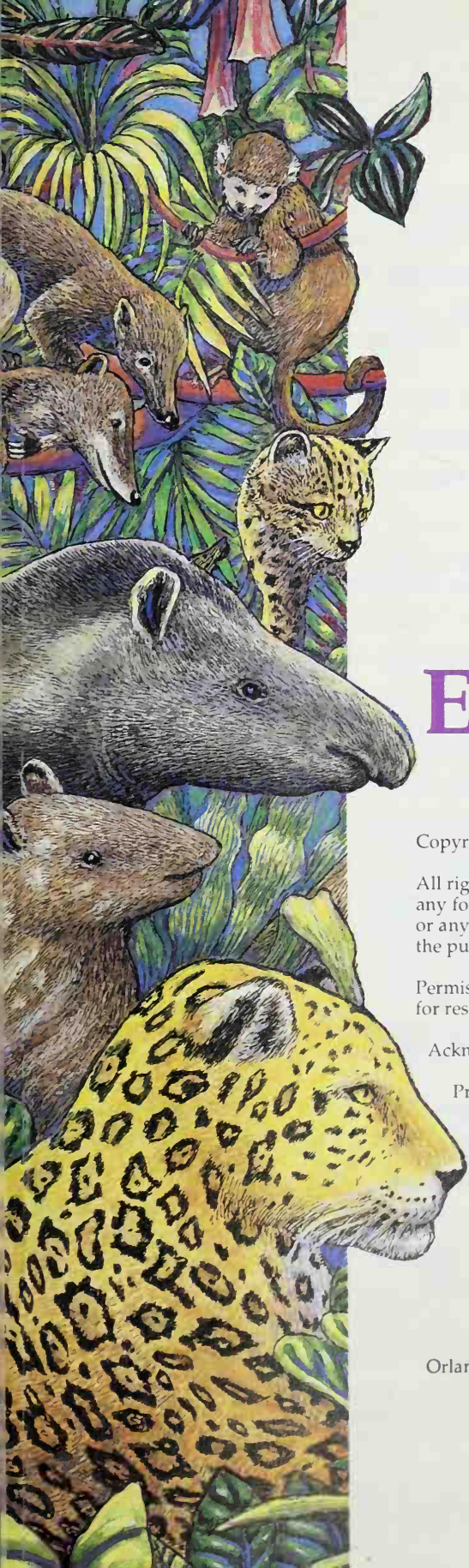
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in spaces
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instructed

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TREASURY OF LITERATURE

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EMERALD FOREST

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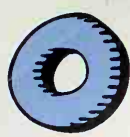
Printed in the United States of America

ISBN 0-15-301274-9

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 030 97 96 95

HARCOURT BRACE & COMPANY

Orlando Atlanta Austin Boston San Francisco Chicago Dallas New York
Toronto London



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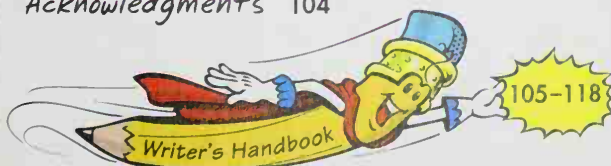
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Read about some kinds of
“Celebrations.” Then turn to page 6.



Eeyore Has a Birthday

“**You** seem so sad, Eeyore.”

“Sad? Why should I be sad? It’s my birthday. The happiest day of the year.”

“Your birthday?” said Pooh in great surprise.

“Of course it is. Can’t you see? Look at all the presents I have had.” He waved a foot from side to side. “Look at the birthday cake. Candles and pink sugar.”

Pooh looked—first to the right and then to the left.

“Presents?” said Pooh. “Birthday cake?” said Pooh. “Where?”

“Can’t you see them?”

“No,” said Pooh.

“Neither can I,” said Eeyore. “Joke,” he explained. “Ha ha!”

Pooh scratched his head, being a little puzzled by all this. “But is it really your birthday?” he asked.

“It is.”

from *Winnie-the-Pooh* by A. A. Milne

Te Ata is a professional storyteller. She celebrates her Chickasaw heritage by traveling around the country singing the songs, telling the tales, and reciting the poetry of Native Americans. She’s been telling stories and reciting poems for more than 70 years!

JUMPING FROG CONTEST

Mark Twain wrote a story in the 1860s about the first frog jumping contest in Calaveras County. Now there's a contest every year. Here are some of the rules:

1. You must register your frog. You can't register more than 10 frogs per day.
2. Frogs must be 4 inches in length from nose to tail. (You can rent a frog if you don't have your own!)
3. Each frog has 15 seconds to jump once it's on the stage. If it doesn't jump, it's disqualified.

Interested? Write Calaveras County Fair, P.O. Box 96, Angels Camp, CA 95222.



STEEL DRUM

Music always playin'
on my own island.
Reggae, rockers, calypso
the steelband panorama.
Long into the evening
after sun done gone
I keep on hearing the pan man
pom da de de de dom pom
sweet on that steel drum!

from *Coconut Kind of Day* by Lynn Joseph

United Nations Day

The United Nations was organized by 50 charter countries on October 24, 1945, in an effort to preserve peace and form a group dedicated to international cooperation. Today, approximately 150 nations are represented, and U.N. Day is celebrated in almost every country in the world.

A fun way for you to join in the celebration is to invite your friends to a United Nations Day party. Ask each person to choose a country to represent and to bring a food or game from that country. Be sure to come to the party in traditional dress.

from *HOLIDAYS: SPECIAL WAYS TO CELEBRATE SPECIAL DAYS*
by Imogene Forte

WRITE ABOUT

CELEBRATIONS

You can...

...write a descriptive paragraph about the sights, sounds, and smells in your home on your favorite holiday.

...make up an unusual contest. Write the rules and describe what the winner or loser will receive.

...write words to a song about a celebration. Imagine that your song will be performed on the radio.

by _____

(your name)



What's It Like UP THERE?



Wire Walker _____
(your name)

Pretend you are walking toward Bellini on the high wire. What do you see? What do you feel? Write your thoughts in the thought balloon.



WHAT WILL HAPPEN?

The boy wearing the tie is new in school. He has no friends yet, and he doesn't speak English very well. First, think about these questions: Does the boy like sports? Is he friendly? What can he do well? What clubs might he join? Then, write a few paragraphs about the boy. Don't tell the reader whether or how the boy makes friends. Try to lead your reader to make some predictions.

I, _____, predict...

(your name)



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It Is Better to Give

Philippe finally gives his mother one of his "Blue Parrot and the Sun" paintings. What do you think he says when he brings it to her? What do you think she says in return? In the speech balloons below, write the conversation Philippe and his mother might have on that day.



by _____
(your name)

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A STONE OF YOUR OWN

Pretend you have a green stone. Where do you keep it? What's so special about it? Write about your own green stone in the space below.

_____ 's Stone
(your name)

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BUY SOME ADVERTISING SPACE!

Dear _____

Yours truly,

(your name)

Imagine that your class has decided to publish a yearbook. To raise money for printing costs, each student has to sell some advertising space in the yearbook. Choose a company or an individual in your neighborhood. Write a letter in which you persuade the company or individual to buy an advertisement in your yearbook.

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Friendship Poem



Think of words and phrases that tell about a special friend. Then use some of your ideas to write a poem that expresses your feelings.

Title: _____

Poet: _____

(your name)

"Do you think we should help Arthur buy a new pair of glasses,

(your name)

"I think we should

Draw your face here.

DEAR KIDS...

Imagine that Supergrandpa writes postcards to his grandchildren about the Tour of Sweden. What might

he write? Complete each postcard for him. Be sure to let his grandchildren know how the race is going!

Dear Grandchildren,

Today I talked with the judges about entering the race.
How stubborn they were!



Dear Kids,

The Tour of Sweden begins today,
and I'm going to ride!



Dear Folks Back Home,

I've been riding for six days now. The people along
the way are so kind!



Dear Grandchildren,

The race is over, and I finished first!



Finished for
Supergrandpa by _____

(your name)

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To capture your reader's attention, try mixing art with your title.

2

CHOOSING A MAGAZINE TITLE MAKING A COVER

What will be the title of your magazine? A good magazine title captures a reader's attention. In just one word or a few words, the title tells what the magazine is all about. Think of the titles of your favorite magazines. How do they capture your attention? Are the titles easy to remember? Do they tell you the themes of the magazines? Make a list of possible titles for your magazine. Choose the one you like best. Write it here.



Now that you have a title, how will you design your magazine cover? It too needs to capture your reader's attention. Play with your eye-catching cover ideas.

3

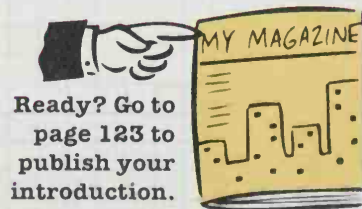
MEETING THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

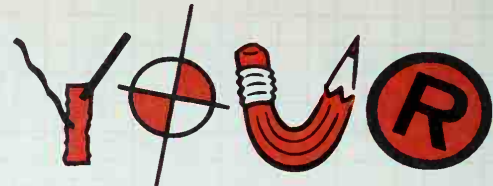
Your readers want to know more about you. There is one magazine page set aside for you to introduce yourself. How you introduce yourself is up to you. Use the ideas below, or think of your own. Try out your ideas on paper.

- Tell why you like the idea of this magazine.
- Write a descriptive paragraph about yourself.
- Create a personal collage using photos or drawings.
- Write a short story about yourself.
- Give an opinion about a favorite subject.
- Interview yourself.
- Include a self-portrait or photo.

My idea is _____
Use your idea. Draft your letter of introduction to your readers.

Make your introduction come alive. Let your reader "hear" your voice. Add quotes. Include your opinions. Tell what you like to do.





WRITING AN INFORMATION ARTICLE: CHOOSING THE TOPIC

I Your readers are eager to read your next article. What will your information article be about? As Editor-in-Chief, you make the choice. There are four pages in your magazine set aside for your information article. Turn to pages 124–127 to have a look.

The first rule about writing an article is this: Satisfy yourself. Choose a topic that really sparks your interest, one you really care about. Your enthusiasm will shine through in your writing. You will enjoy writing your article, and your readers will enjoy reading it.

First, decide what you want to write about. What information would you like to learn? What information do you want to share? Start by thinking about the theme of your magazine. Brainstorm. Make a list. What ideas for an article spring from your magazine theme?

Is your magazine a collection of ideas? Think about your hobbies, your talents, the places you have visited, or the people you know. Brainstorm. Make a web. Which ideas spark your interest?

Choosing a good topic is the most important step. Take your time. Then write your idea for your information article on the lines below.

BRAINSTORMING ABOUT BICYCLES

FAMOUS
BICYCLISTS



WHERE
TO RIDE



CHANGING
GEARS



BICYCLING
ALL OVER
THE WORLD

RULES OF
THE ROAD

BICYCLING

TEACHING
SOMEONE
HOW TO
RIDE



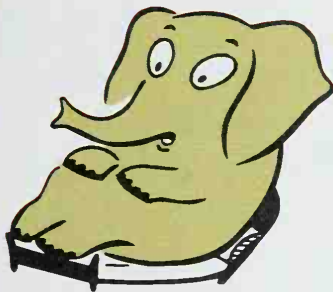
DIFFERENT
KINDS OF
BICYCLES



HISTORY
OF
BICYCLES



BICYCLING
CLOTHES



Is your topic too big to cover? Focus in on your topic. Don't take too big a picture.

2

GATHERING YOUR INFORMATION

What information do you need to write your article? Do you already know many facts about your topic? Do you need to make a trip to the library to find new facts? Nonfiction books, newspapers, magazines, and encyclopedias are all helpful resources. People are also good resources. Talk to family members, teachers, and friends who may have helpful information. Don't rely on your memory. Take notes. Write your information in a notebook or on index cards. Be curious. Gather more information than you can possibly use for your article.

3

DRAFTING AND REVISING/ CHOOSING YOUR ILLUSTRATIONS

Now you are ready to experiment with your ideas and your words. Write a first draft. Write as much as you can. Let your ideas flow. You can always go back and cross out sentences that do not belong. Take your time. Rethink and revise as you go along. When you finish your draft, read it to a classmate. Together, talk about how you can make your article better.

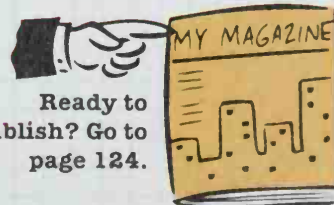
Do you want to illustrate your article? Decide how many pictures you will need. Draw your own pictures, or ask permission to cut out old magazine pictures. Decide how you will arrange the pictures on your magazine pages.

For variety, make up a "pen" name to use instead of your own name. Let your pen name take credit for writing this article. You may wish to use a different pen name for each of the articles in your magazine.

Often there are captions written below magazine pictures.

A caption is a short sentence that explains a picture to the reader.

You may want to write captions for the pictures in your magazine.



Ready to publish? Go to page 124.



The Elephant's Child

In the High and Far-Off Times the Elephant, O Best Beloved, had no trunk. He had only a blackish, bulgy nose, as big as a boot, that he could wriggle about from side to side; but he couldn't pick up things with it. But there was one Elephant—a new Elephant—an Elephant's Child—who was full of 'satiabable curiosity, and that means he asked ever so many questions. And he lived in Africa, and he filled all Africa with his 'satiabable curiosities.

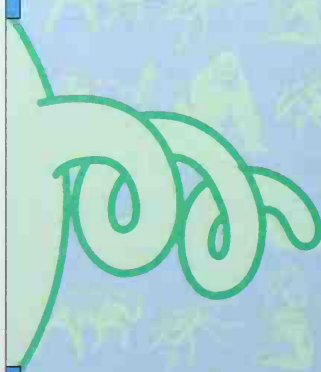
from JUST SO STORIES by Rudyard Kipling

Read these "Animal Tales"
Then turn to page 22.

The Panther

The panther is like a leopard,
Except it hasn't been peppered.
Should you behold a panther crouch,
Prepare to say Ouch.
Better yet, if called by a panther,
Don't anther.

from VERSES FROM 1929 ON by Ogden Nash



Elephant Jokes

Q: What is as big as an elephant but weighs absolutely nothing?

A: An elephant's shadow.

Q: Can an elephant jump higher than a house?

A: Yes, houses can't jump at all.

Q: What looks just like an elephant?

A: Another elephant.

Q: What do you do with a blue elephant?

A: Cheer him or her up.

from Elephants Never Forget! by Diane L. Burns

ANIMAL IDIOM

What's a "wild-goose chase"?

A wild goose runs so fast that it's almost impossible to catch. Even if you could grab it, what would you do with it? Someone is on "a wild-goose chase" if he or she is trying to achieve something difficult that's a big waste of time and energy.

from Mad As a Wet Hen! by Marvin Terban

WRITE ABOUT
ANIMAL TALES

You can...



...write a poem about a pet you have
or would like to have.

...make up a story about how you and
a wild animal became friends.

...imagine that you could be an animal for a day.
Write a description of yourself as that animal
and what you would do.

by

(your name)


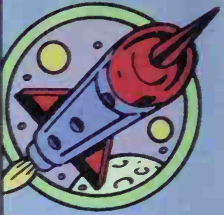
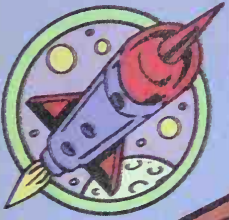

Some Web!



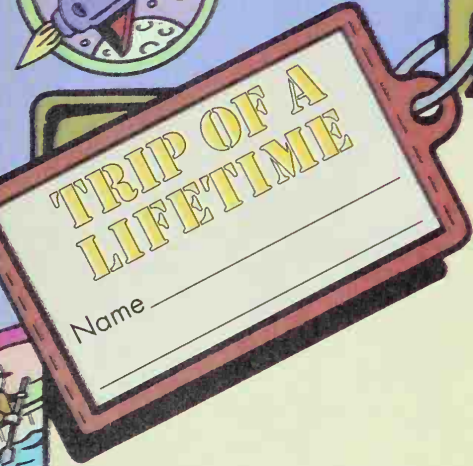
Suppose that Charlotte weaves more than one word in each of her webs. Imagine that she could weave a whole message. Which character in the story do you think she would write to?
Write Charlotte's message in the web.
Weave your name at the bottom.

Dear _____
(character's name)

(your name)



Suppose that you could travel anywhere in the world. You could also travel by any method you wished: space buggy, Model T, bicycle built for two, Viking ship, or anything else. Choose your travel method, and write the beginning of the story of your trip. Make the details of the trip match the method of travel.

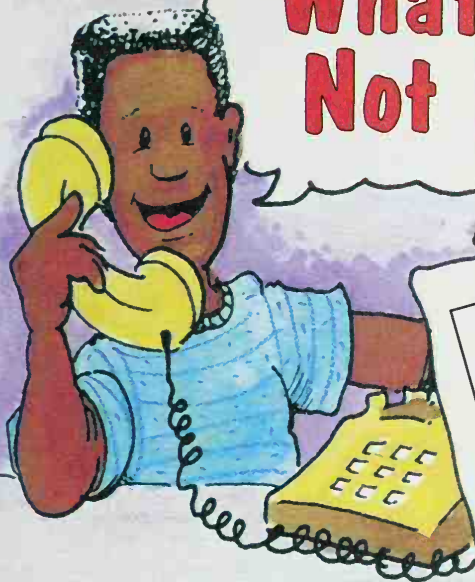


TRIP OF A LIFETIME

Name _____

What's Up? Not Much

Imagine that you got this message one day after lunch.



While You Were Out
 To: _____
 (your name)
 (your favorite animal)
 Message: **called at 12:15 P.M.**
 please call when you get in.

You return the call. What do you and your favorite animal talk about? Write the conversation below.

You: _____

Animal: _____

You: _____

Animal: _____

You: _____

Animal: _____



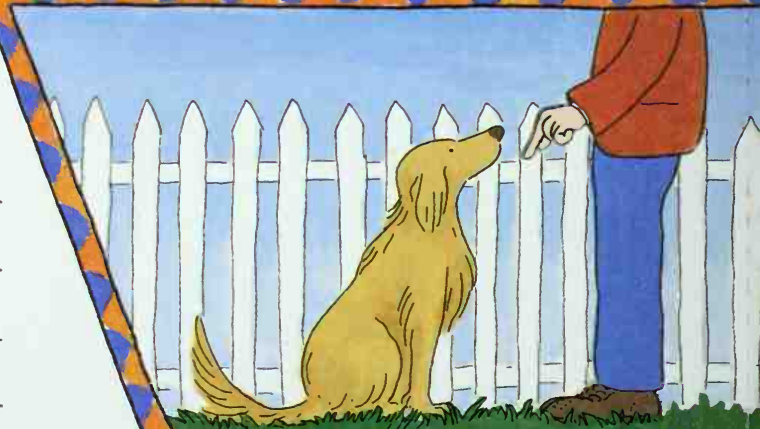
Make a picture album
about a Guide
Dog's life.

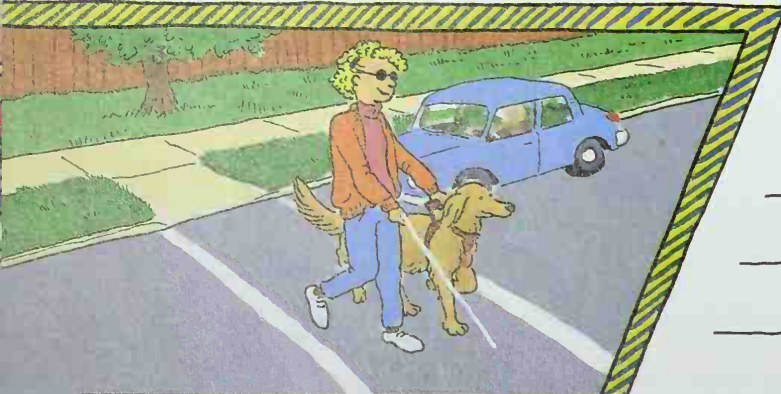
A DOG'S LIFE

Write a caption for each picture.
Try to make your album
fun to read!

by _____
(your name)







WHAT'S THE BIG IDEA?

Write a paragraph about the picture. In the first sentence, state the main idea. In the rest of the paragraph, give at least three details.

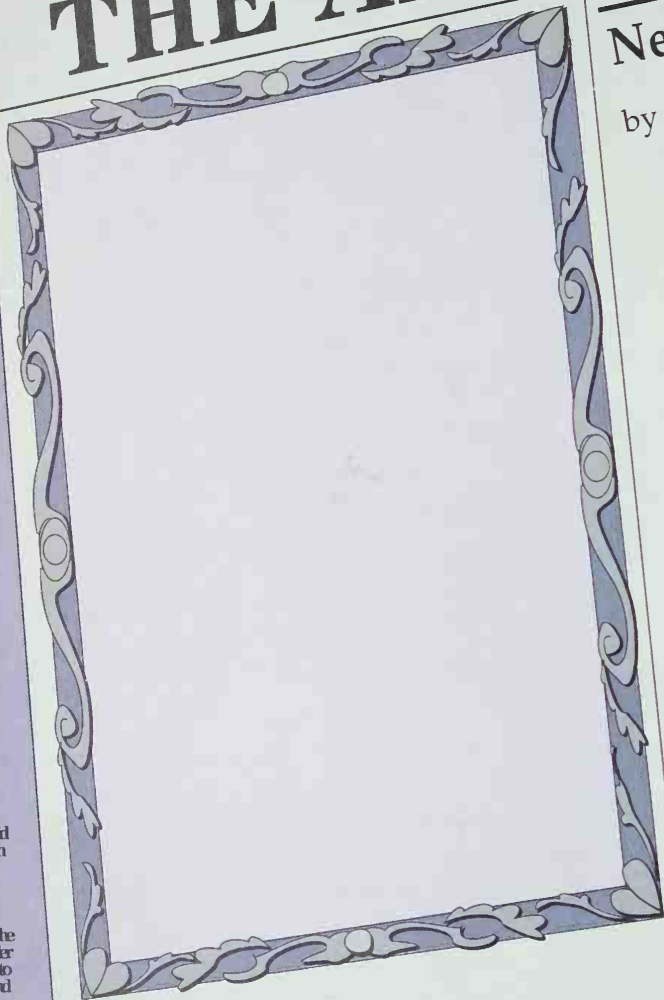


by _____
(your name)

THE ART CRITIC

New Art Exhibit at Museum

by _____ (your name)



Imagine you are in a famous museum and you see the painting "Fox with Baby at Midnight." Draw the painting. Then write a newspaper article that describes the painting so that people will go to the museum to see it.

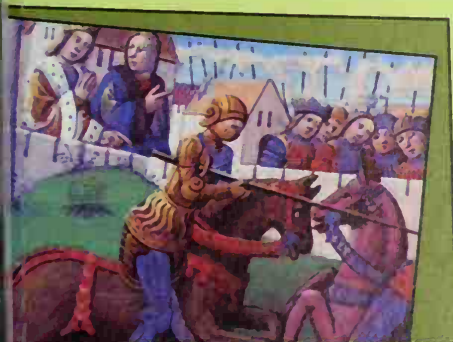
STORY STARTERS

Choose one of the characters pictured below. Write a story beginning in which you put the character in a setting (time and place). Then start to tell what happens to the character in that setting. Give your story a title.

by _____

(your name)

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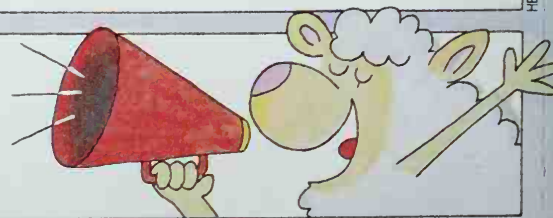
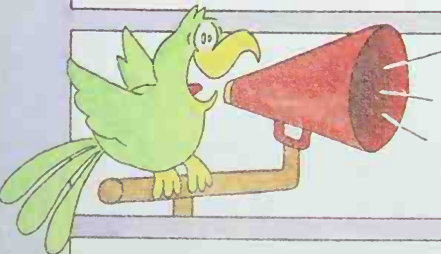
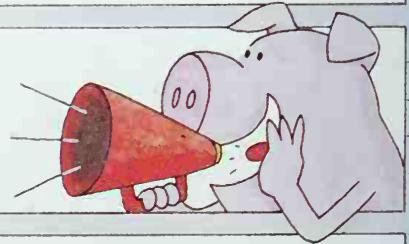
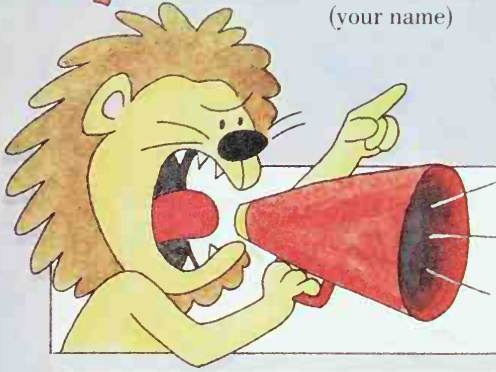


ANIMAL SOUNDS

by _____

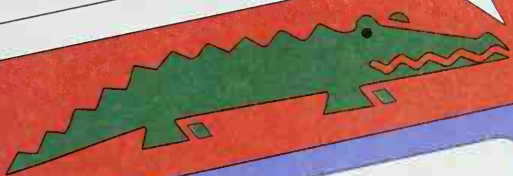
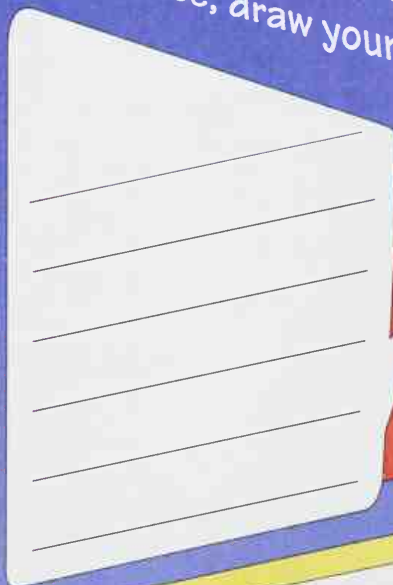
(your name)

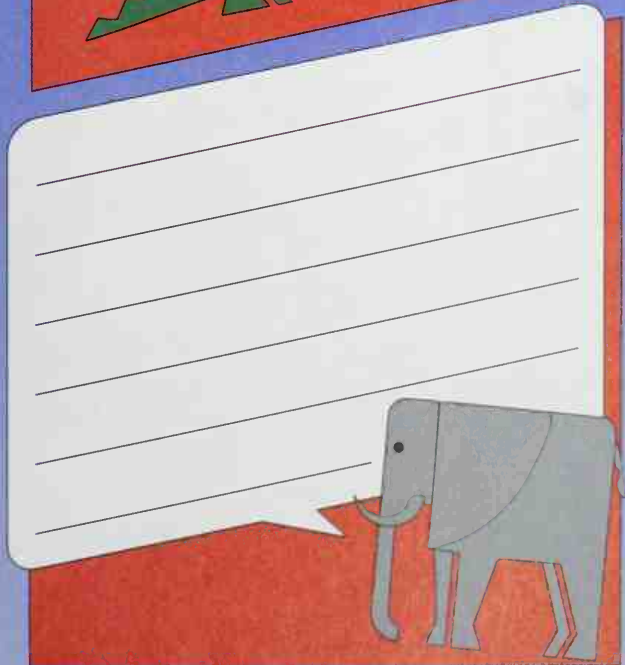
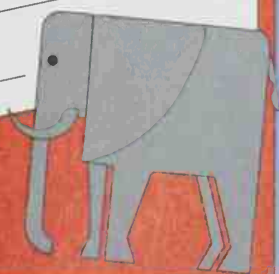
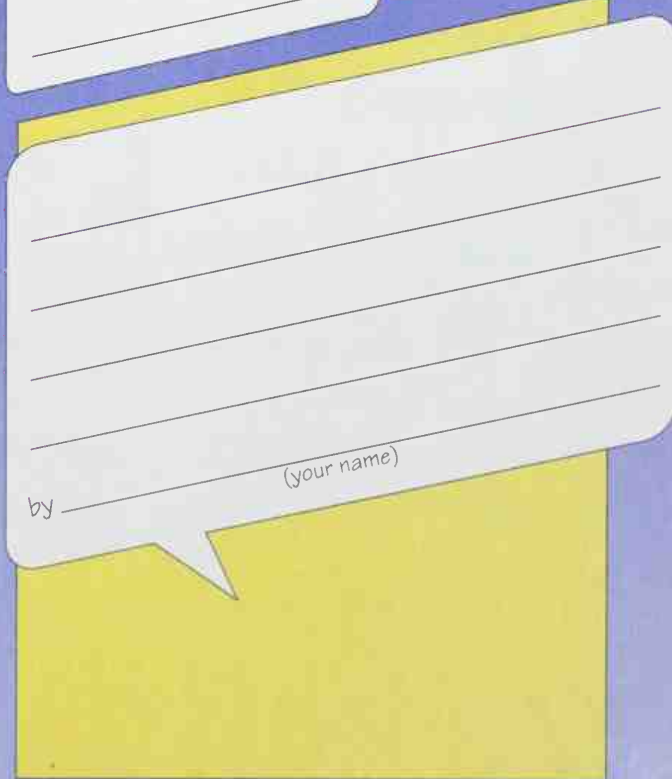
Christina G. Rossetti uses the phrase "...cricket chirping cheerily" to describe the sound of a cricket. How would you describe the sounds of the animals pictured below? Use three or more words to describe each sound.



TOOTING THEIR OWN HORNS

Suppose all animals were as vain as Leopard. What would they say about what makes them special? Put words in the mouths of each of the animals pictured on this page. Make each animal brag a little about how it looks. In the yellow space, draw your own animal.

by _____ (your name)

The Latest News

TIBLO AND TANKSI LOST!

[illegible]

The Way I, _____, See It...

(your name)

This dinner party means something different to each character pictured. Choose one of the characters. Imagine what he or she is thinking. On the thought balloon, draw a tail to that character. In the thought balloon, write the character's thoughts.



Point of View

EMERALD FOREST

Writer's Journal

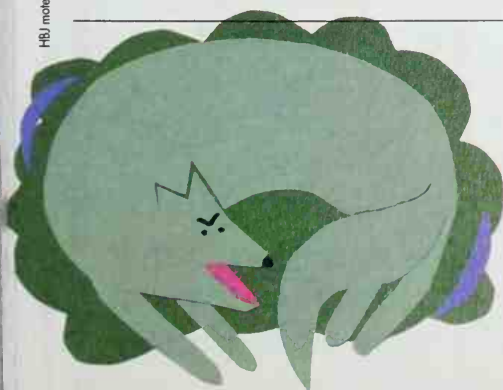
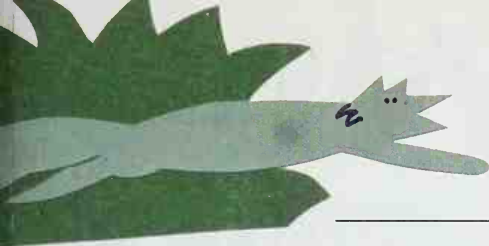
"Dream Wolf"

33

Date: _____

[illegible]

observing the WOLF PACK



Imagine that you are a scientist. You know that wolves are endangered, and you want to help them. As you watch a pack of wolves in the wild, you keep a journal about their behavior. Write one of your journal entries. Include any information that might persuade others to protect wolves.

WRITING AN INTERVIEW: PLANNING YOUR INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

1 You're in luck. You are able to get an interview with just the right person. Everyone is eager to read the interview in your magazine.

Are you ready to plan your interview? Below are two plans. Check the one that works best for you.

Plan #1

Focus on Information

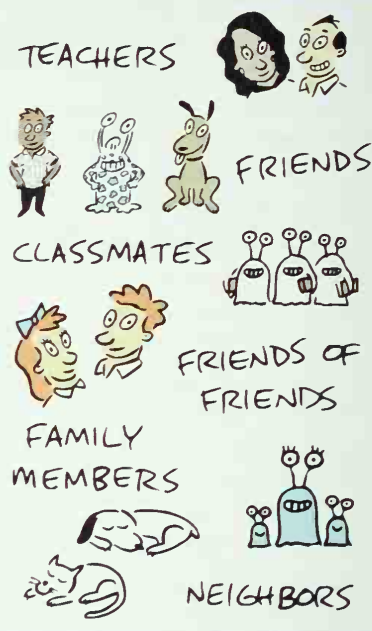
- Decide what I would like to know more about.
- Decide whom to ask for information.
- Write a list of interview questions.
- Ask the person for an interview.

Plan #2

Focus on a Special Person

- Decide whom I would like to get to know better.
- Decide what I want to learn about this person.
- Write a list of interview questions.
- Ask the person for an interview.

WHO CAN YOU INTERVIEW?



2 REVIEWING YOUR INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

Before you conduct an interview, review your list of questions.

Do you want specific facts about the person?

Ask "closed" questions.

- Do you like broccoli?
- Where did you grow up?
- Did you have a pet frog?

Do you want to encourage the person to talk?

Ask "open" questions.

- Why do you think everyone should eat broccoli?
- What is your best memory of growing up?
- How did you train your frog?

Kinds of Questions

Open

How? Why?
What's your opinion?

Closed

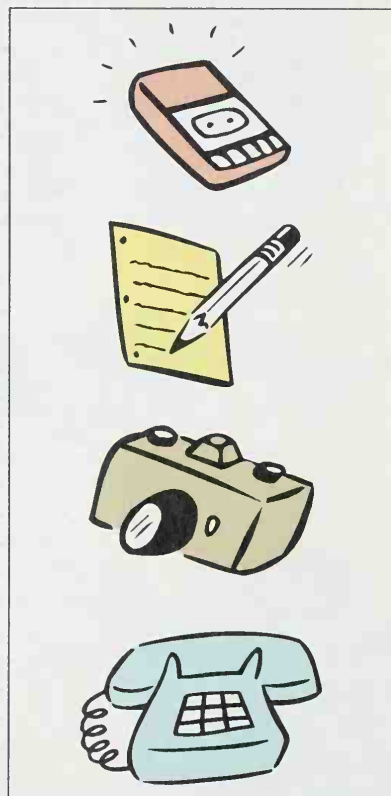
What? Yes or No?
Where? When?

3

CONDUCTING THE INTERVIEW

Is it time for your interview to take place? Check to see that you have everything you need. Do you have paper and pencil to take notes, your list of interview questions, and a tape recorder, if possible, to record the interview? Perhaps you may want to have a camera to photograph your interviewee. All set? Don't be late.

When you talk to the person you are interviewing, always be polite. If you take a tape recorder to the interview, ask your interviewee if he or she minds whether you use it. Ask both "open" and "closed" questions for variety. Listen carefully and take notes. At the end of the interview, thank the special person. Ask for his or her telephone number just in case you need to ask another question later.



4

DRAFTING AND REVISING YOUR INTERVIEW

How will you turn your notes into an interview article? Here are some ideas.

Turn them into a comic strip.

Turn them into a story.

Turn them into a photo story.

Turn them into a biography.

Turn them into a news article.

Write down each question. Write down each answer.

Choose one of these ideas, or think of your own. Write a first draft.

Share your draft with a classmate. Revise carefully. Don't forget to include your illustrations.



**Ready? Go to
pages 128-129
to publish your
interview.**

Read all about "Nature's Gifts."
Then turn to page 40.



Mexican Wisdom

When the ancient Mexicans wanted to show in a picture that someone was speaking "wise words," they painted flowers coming out of the mouth of the speaker. This meant the words were as beautiful and as precious as flowers.

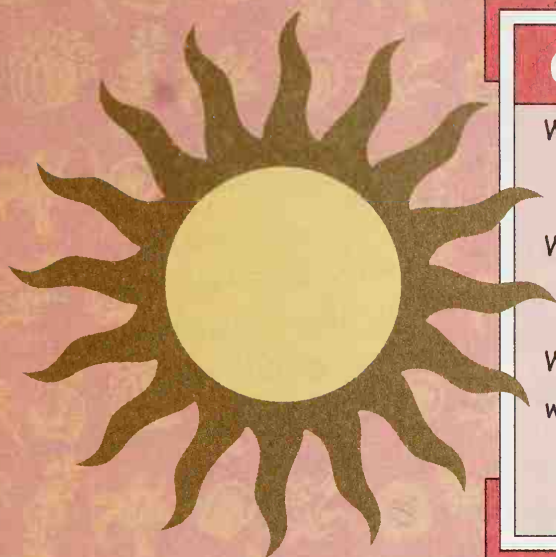
from HIDDEN STORIES IN PLANTS
by Anne Pellowski

Names of Wildflowers

Asters and Goldenrods

The word *aster* is the same as the Greek and Latin word meaning star. The flower head of the Aster looks like a star, and according to one myth, Asters were created out of stardust. Goldenrods are indeed like rods of gold as they hang heavy with flower.

from *Wildflowers and the Stories Behind Their Names* by Phyllis S. Busch



GARDEN RIDDLES

What did the big flower say to the little flower?

Hi, Bud.

What flowers do all people have?

Tulips.

What does a gardener grow after a lot of hard work?

Tired.

from *I Know! A Riddle Book* by Jane Sarnoff and Reynold Ruffins

The Garden of Live Flowers

This time she came upon a large flower-bed, with a border of daisies, and a willow-tree growing in the middle.

“O Tiger-lily!” said Alice, addressing herself to one that was waving carefully about in the wind, “I *wish* you could talk!”

“We *can* talk,” said the Tiger-lily, “when there’s anybody worth talking to.”

Alice was so astonished that she couldn’t speak for a minute: it quite seemed to take her breath away. At length, as the Tiger-lily only went on waving about, she spoke again, in a timid voice—almost in a whisper. “And can *all* the flowers talk?”

“As well as *you* can,” said the Tiger-lily. “And a great deal louder.”

“It isn’t manners for us to begin, you know,” said the Rose, “and I really was wondering when you’d speak! Said I to myself, ‘Her face has got *some* sense in it, though it’s not a clever one!’”

from *Through the Looking-Glass* by Lewis Carroll



WRITE ABOUT
NATURE'S GIFTS

You can...



...write a letter to the Parks and Recreation Department in your city. Tell why you do or do not think it is important to have a variety of plants in your parks.

...suppose that you, like Alice, met some plants who could talk. Write a conversation you might have had with those plants.


...imagine that you are a plant whose environment is being disturbed. Write a poem telling how you feel.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal dashed lines.

by

(your name)

SCENE OF THE CRIME



Imagine that you are a detective. You have been sent to Michael and Norman's house to investigate the "missing socks" burglary. You interview the boys and look at the scene of the crime (their room). Use your imagination and your knowledge of the story to complete your report.

BURGLARY REPORT

DATE: _____

**NAME OF PERSON WHO
REPORTED BURGLARY:**

ADDRESS: _____

REPORTED MISSING: _____

DESCRIPTION OF THE CRIME SCENE: _____

UNUSUAL FACTS: _____

POSSIBLE SUSPECTS: _____

DETECTIVE _____ **BADGE NUMBER** _____
(your name)

WHAT HAPPENED NEXT?

Read the story beginning below. Then write two paragraphs to continue it. Make the order of the events clear to your reader by using sequence words and phrases such as *then*, *later*, *after that*, *next*, and *following*.

Alex had been saving for months to buy supplies for his camping trip. When he had enough money saved up, he bought a pair of hiking boots and a sleeping bag. Next, he bought a backpack. Finally, he bought a jacket. On the day of the trip, Alex got up early. He had several things to do before he could meet his friends and their guide.

by _____ (your name)

A colorful illustration of a fire scene. On the left, a firefighter in a red helmet and yellow jacket is spraying a powerful stream of water from a hose onto a burning house. The house has thick black smoke billowing from its roof and windows. To the right, a family of four (a man, a woman, and two children) are standing outside the house, looking on with concern. The scene is set against a bright yellow background.

PREVENTION PAYS

Study the picture on this page. Write a paragraph telling what might have caused the situation. Then write a paragraph telling what effects the situation will have on the family, on the firefighters, and on the neighborhood.

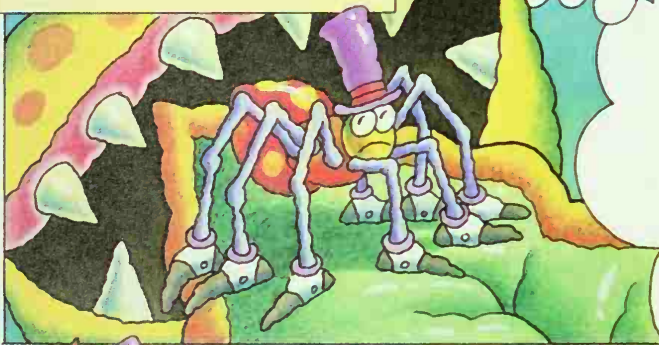
by _____
(your name)



WHAT'S FOR DINNER?

What do you think it would be like to be a carnivorous plant? What might it be like to be the prey? Finish the cartoon by writing thoughts and words that the plant and the prey might have if they could think and talk.

I'm really hungry this morning.



Nine days later . . .



by _____

(your name)

I QUIT!

It is the younger man's job to cut down the tree. But he decides not to do it. Now he has to write a letter to his boss. He has decided to quit his job. Put yourself in his place. Write the letter for him. Give at least four reasons for quitting your job.

Dear Boss,

Yours truly,

(your name)

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HAIKU FOR YOU

Generally, a haiku has 17 syllables, as "Wildflower" does. The pattern for the lines is usually 5 syllables, 7 syllables, 5 syllables. "Wildflower" is not strict about following this pattern. Here are some other characteristics of haiku:

- A haiku suggests a mood or an emotion.
- A haiku suggests the time of year or day or both.

Notice that the simple mention of a flower can suggest the time of year. For example, cherry blossoms suggest the spring, and poinsettias suggest the winter.

Write your own haiku. Follow these steps.

Think about the mood or emotion you want to suggest.

What is it? _____

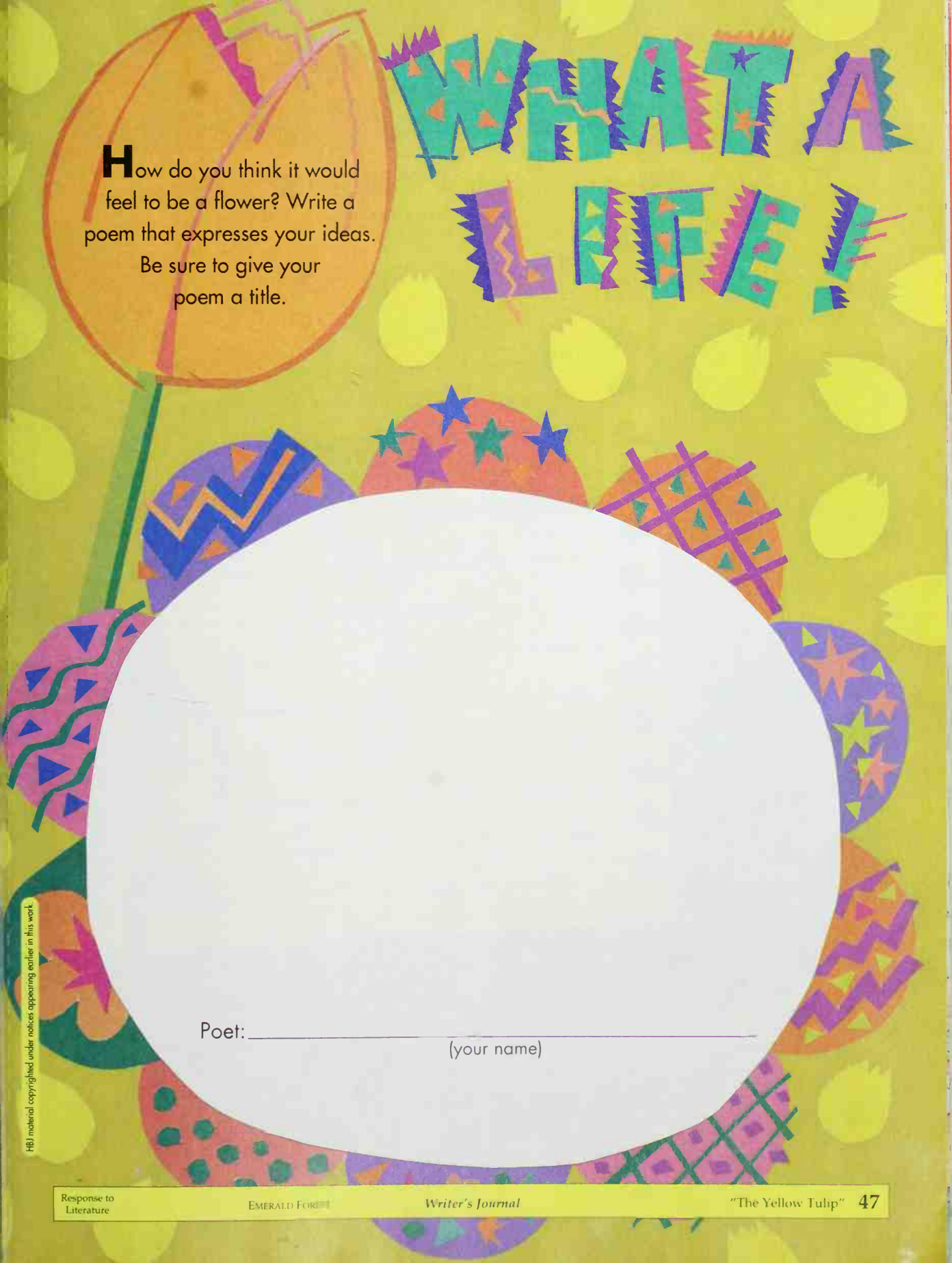
Think about something in nature (trees, flowers, birds, the wind) that can help set this mood.

What is it? _____

Write your haiku in the space below.
Use the 5-7-5 syllable pattern.

haiku by _____
(your name)





How do you think it would feel to be a flower? Write a poem that expresses your ideas.

Be sure to give your poem a title.

WHAT A LIFE!

Poet: _____
(your name)

TAKING A DIVE

Pretend you are a diver exploring the Great Barrier Reef. Write a report of your dive in the Diver's Log.

DIVER'S LOG

Diver: _____
(your name)

Date: _____

Place of dive: _____

Description of dive: _____

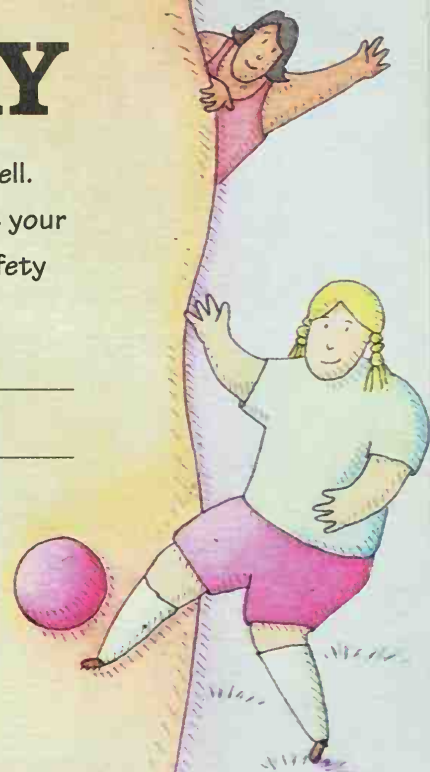
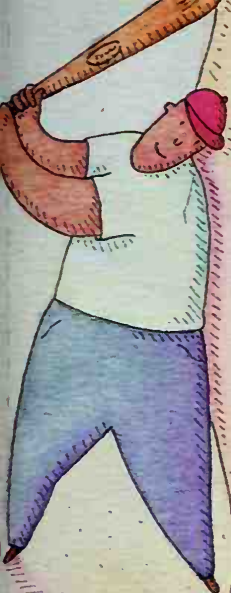
Hill material copyrighted under notices appearing earlier in this work

DO AS I SAY

Think about something you know how to do well.
Write directions for a beginner. Be sure to put your
directions in the correct order. Include any safety
advice that might be useful.

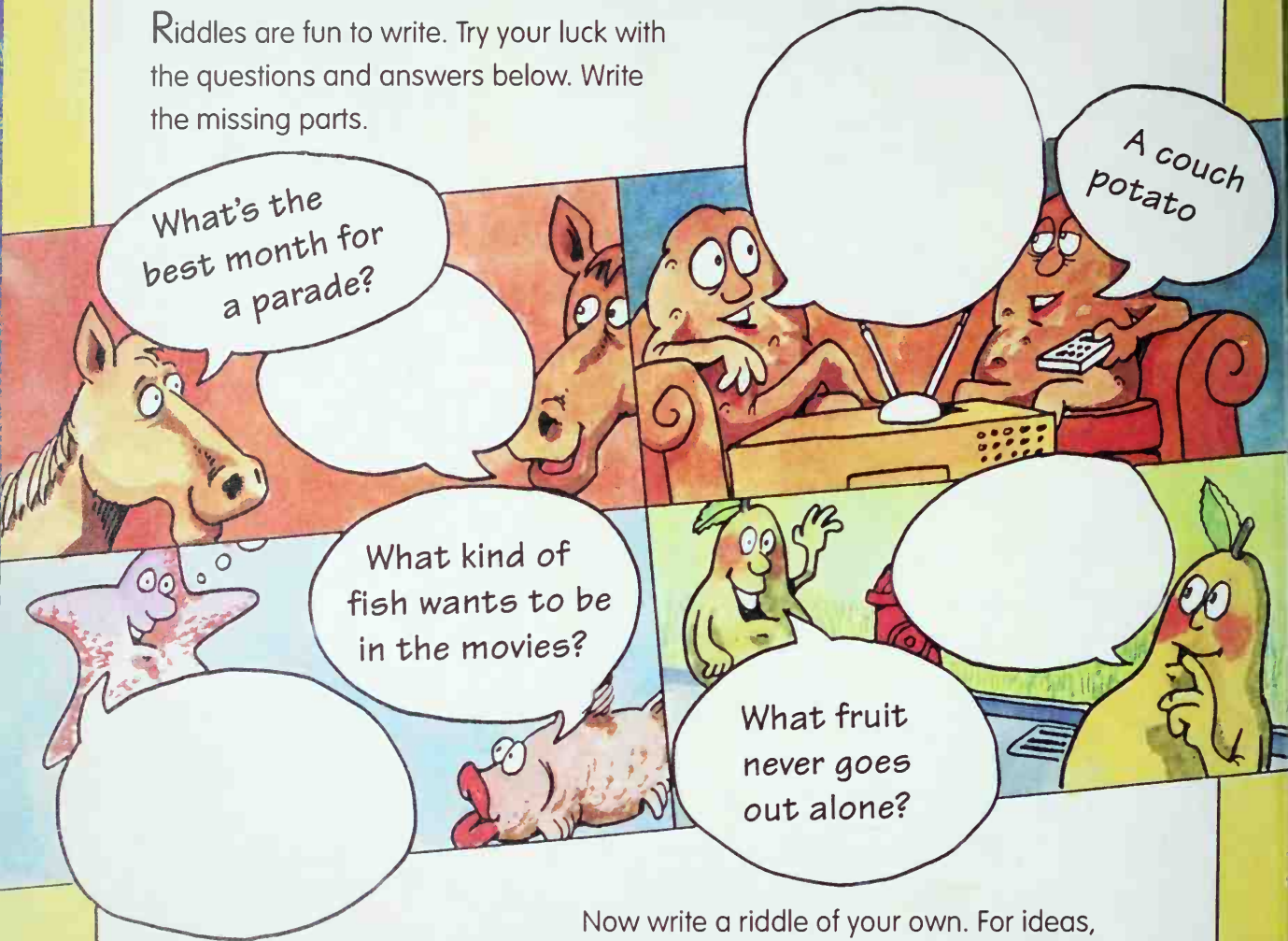
How to _____

by _____
(your name)



Questions and Answers

Riddles are fun to write. Try your luck with the questions and answers below. Write the missing parts.



Now write a riddle of your own. For ideas, read the homophones in the box below. Use your own ideas if you'd prefer.

horse-hoarse
deer-dear

sun-son
hair-hare

flower-flour
bare-bear

Question: _____

Answer: _____

Riddle by: _____

(your name)

Imagine that you are one of the McBroom children. You want to write a postcard to a friend you left behind in Connecticut. On the postcard below, write a message to your friend. Tell about something that happened on the new farm. Write your message on the left. Write your friend's address on the right.



(your name)

WHAT BIG EYES YOU HAVE!

Think about the story "Little Red Riding Hood."

Choose one scene from the story and write a description of it. Give your description a title.

In your writing, use figurative language to make the story more interesting.

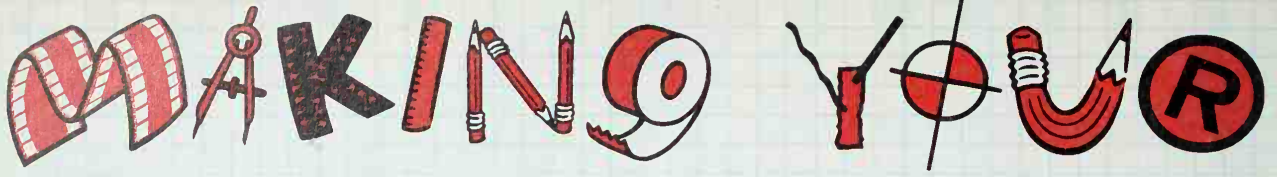
For example, instead of saying "Her cheeks were rosy," you might say, "Her cheeks were as rosy as ripe apples in late summer."





by _____
(your name)





| IDEA PAD |
|----------|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

WRITING A STORY: BRAINSTORMING STORY IDEAS

I Do you have a special story to share with your readers? There are four magazine pages just waiting for your story. Turn to pages 130–133. Take a look and imagine the story you might publish there.

Most stories we write are about ourselves. Even the characters in our fiction stories are often very much like ourselves or people we know.

How do you get started writing your story? Think of special times you have had. Jot them down on your Idea Pad. Talk about special times with friends and family members. Look at your Idea Pad again. Which of your ideas could become your special story?

2 Shaping Your Story Ideas

Have you selected your story idea? Are you ready to make another decision? There are two story paths in front of you. Which path will you take?

Personal Narrative

Taking this path? Close your eyes and try to relive the moments of that special time. Jot down phrases and words you might want to use in your story.

Fiction Story

Taking this path? Turn your special time into a fiction story. Think about your characters. Are they similar to people you know?

The Personal Narrative Path

Try visualizing your special time as a movie.

The Fiction Story Path

Create a fictional character based upon several people you know.

3 PLANNING YOUR STORY

Now pause and think. How will your story unfold?

Plan out your story on the sketch pad below.

| Beginning | Middle | Ending |
|-----------|--------|--------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

4 DRAFTING AND REVISING/ ILLUSTRATING YOUR STORY

Are you ready to experiment with your story ideas? Ready to write your first draft? Let your ideas flow. Follow your ideas and see where they take you. Writing a story is like beginning a journey. You are never quite sure where your story will take you until you finish it.

Have you finished writing your draft? Now look at what you have written. Weed out the weak sentences. Replace them with stronger ones. Read your story to a classmate. Work together to make your story more exciting.

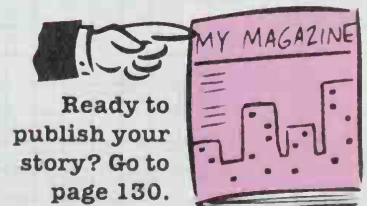
Would you like to illustrate your story? There is plenty of room in your magazine for pictures. Draw them yourself, or cut pictures out of old magazines and newspapers.

Your characters come alive when you use dialogue. Can you picture what these characters look like by what they are saying?

"Come on. Go. Go!"

"I, I, I'm not sure I can do it."

"I'm bored."





Read all about "Discoveries."
Then turn to page 58.



New Shoes!

This six-year-old boy, named Werfel, lived in an orphanage in Vienna. The date was December 30, 1946. World War II had been over for a year. He opened a box from the Red Cross and found the first new pair of shoes he'd ever seen.

photograph by Gerald Waller from *LIFE* magazine's
"Classic Moments"



The Mystery of Stonehenge

For hundreds of years people have wondered about Stonehenge. They have studied the great circle of huge stone pillars—some standing erect, others lying on the ground where they fell centuries ago.

Stonemasons wonder how the stones were cut and shaped.

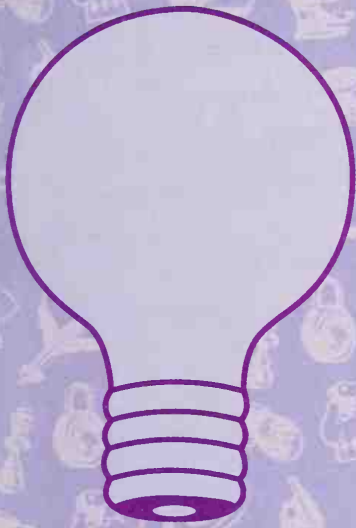
Engineers wonder how the stones—some weighing many tons—were hauled to this place and set upright.

Archeologists wonder about the bronze daggers, blue and amber beads, bits of pottery, and crude tools that they have found around Stonehenge. They wonder about the people who made these things.

Anthropologists, too, wonder about the people. How did they live? Were they peaceful or warlike? Did they hunt for most of their food, or were they farmers? Modern investigators wonder why the Stonehenge people did not survive—or if they did survive, why they moved away.

Engineers, anthropologists, archeologists, astronomers, and other scientists (and nonscientists, too) wonder about the most challenging riddle of all: Why was Stonehenge built? What was its purpose?

by Franklyn M. Branley



Games and Toys

- **T**he earliest known marbles used as toys date from 3000 B.C. in Egypt.
- Tops were first used as toys in 3000 B.C. in Babylonia.
- Hoops, similar to the hula hoops popular in the United States in 1958, were first used as toys by children in the Near East in 1000 B.C.
- Kites were first used in China around 1200 B.C. as military signals. By the twelfth century, European children were using them as toys.
- Board games began 4,300 years ago in Egypt.

from *Extraordinary Origins of Everyday Things* by Charles Panati



You can...



...write a persuasive letter to the chief of police, telling why you should be hired as a police detective.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

(your name)

FUN

FOR ALL?

START

THE GAME

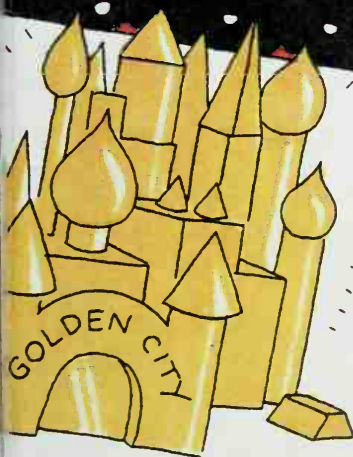
(your name) _____

In the story, the Jumanji game board is described and the directions on some of the spaces are given. Use clues from the story to finish the game board. Add your own adventures to some of the spaces.

Lion Attacks



MOVE BACK **2** SPACES



The
End

SURVIVAL STORY

(your name)

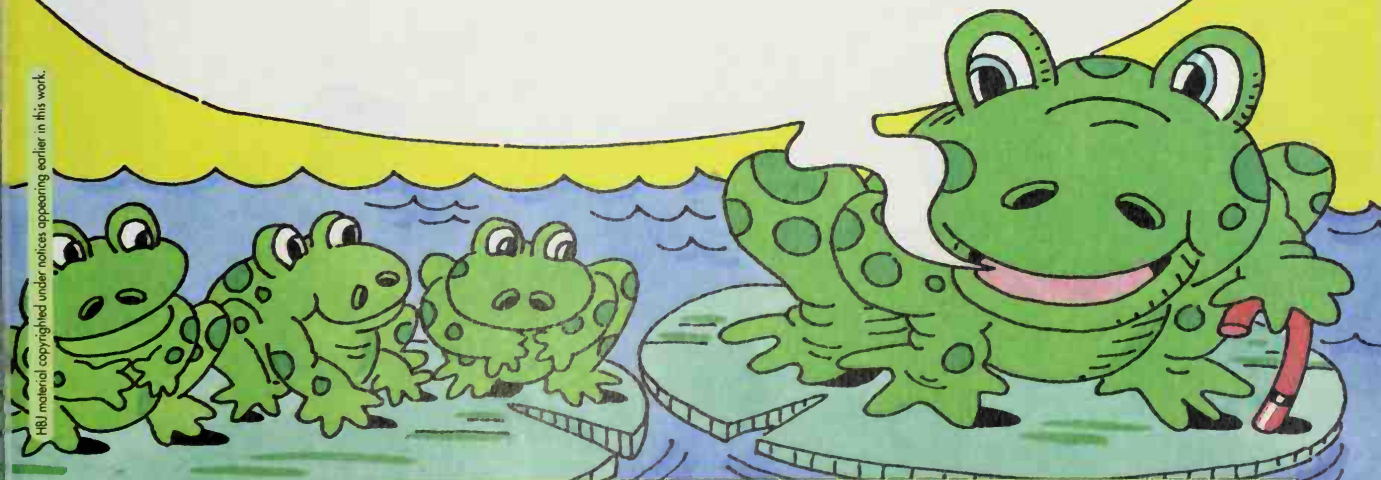
A cartoon illustration of a green fish with a large red mouth and a small pink tongue, swimming towards a white bottle. The bottle has a cork and a rolled-up scroll inside. A smaller orange fish is also swimming nearby.

Imagine that you are Frog. Many years have gone by since you and Snake played together. What can you tell your grandchildren about Snake and the time you spent together? Write Frog's story in the space.

Once Upon A Time

Storyteller: _____
(your name)

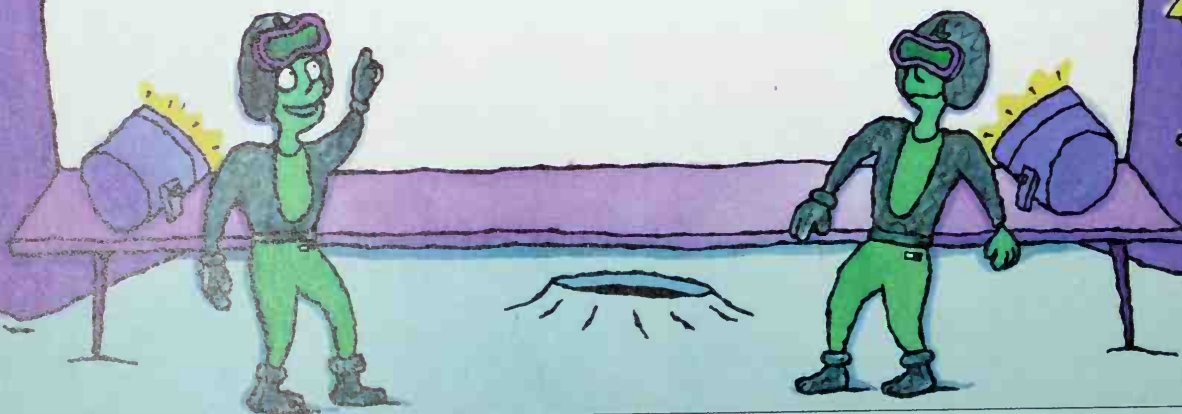
Listen up, little froggies, and I will tell you about when Snake and I...



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I, _____ (your name)
Have a
Deal for You!

Suppose that you are a salesperson and your company is promoting a product, other than a thermos, that you think the Letonians could use on their planet. Think about what you would try to sell them. Design a billboard advertisement for the object. Include what the product is, what it does, how much it costs, and why you think the Letonians need it.



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A NEW START



Imagine that some new neighbors have moved in. They have a child your age and today is the day you will meet. Choose one part of the day, and write a scene in a play about it. Begin with a list of characters, including yourself. Have each character speak at least once.

CHARACTERS: _____ (include your name)

SETTING (time and place): _____

As the curtain rises, the characters are _____

(What are they doing?)



(character's name)



(character's name)



(character's name)



(character's name)



Ten thousand dollars is a lot of money! If you were given that much money, what would you do with it? Would you spend it wisely? Would you use it to help someone? In the chart below, write some ways you would use the money and how much you would spend for each item.

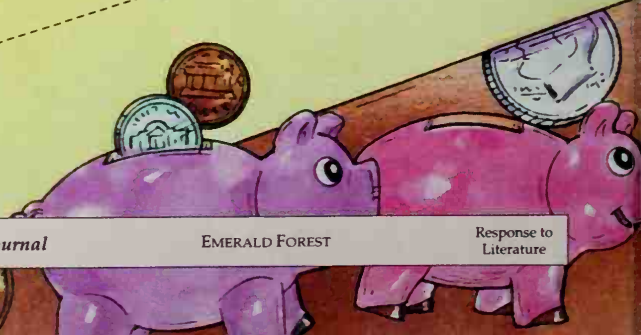
(your name) _____
SPENDING CHART

Items

Costs



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PLAN A

DISGUISE

Tim's Uncle Duffy wore a disguise when he went to the movie. He had to wear a fake beard so no one would recognize him. What if you wanted to disguise yourself. How would you do it? Describe your disguise. In the box on the left, write what you would use to make your disguise. In the box on the right, draw yourself in the disguise.

A GREAT DISGUISE

by _____
(your name)

Here I am in my great disguise!

MAKE A SPEECH

Imagine that Doña Josefa's friends are having a dinner in her honor. Each friend gets up to give a little speech about how wonderful Doña Josefa is. What would each one say? Write a short speech for each person.

The young potato farmer: _____

Don Teodosio's wife: _____

Juan: _____

The man who harvested corn: _____

The newborn baby's mother: _____

Speeches prepared by _____

(your name)

BIRDS of a FEATHER

Look at the birds below. What can you say about birds that applies to all of them? Think of the things that all birds have in common. Now, imagine that you are teaching a young child. You want the child to recognize a bird when he or she sees one. Write what you would say to the child for the first lesson.

Lesson: Recognizing Birds

Teacher: _____
(your name)





A

TREASURED GIFT

FOR MY CHILD

Suppose you are a parent and you have a special gift for your child. On this page, write the note that might be given with your gift. Then put yourself in the place of the child who receives the gift. Write a thank-you note for the gift on the next page.

Love,

T
H
A
N
K

Y
O
U

Love,

(your name)



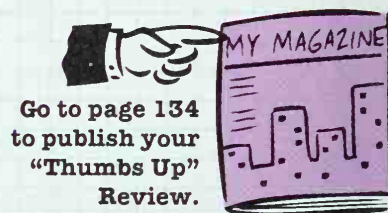
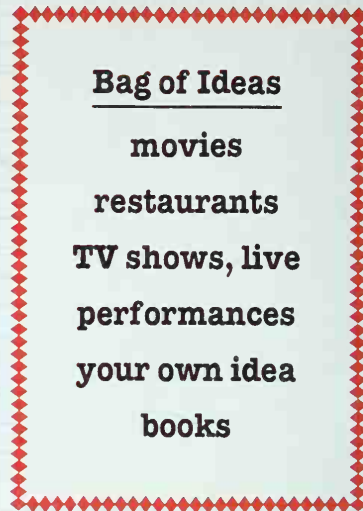
1 WRITING A REVIEW: THUMBS UP

Have you read a good book lately or watched an interesting television show? Would you recommend it to the readers of your magazine? Here's your chance. There is one page just for your "Thumbs Up" review. Turn to page 134.

How will you write your "Thumbs Up" review? Follow these steps:

1. **Choose** What are you going to review? Look at the "Bag of Ideas." Choose something you have really enjoyed reading or watching.
2. **Describe** What was the book about? What happened in that movie? Tell your readers about your review choice.
3. **Give Your Opinion** Tell why you liked your review choice. Use details. Use examples.

Read your draft to a classmate. Work together to make your review even better.



2 WRITING A REVIEW: THUMBS DOWN

Have you ever read a book that you didn't like? Have you seen a television show that in your opinion was terrible? Here's your chance to write a "Thumbs Down" review. There is one page in your magazine for this review. Turn to page 135 and have a look.

Reread the steps for writing a "Thumbs Up" review. Now write a draft of your "Thumbs Down" review. Remember to tell why you didn't like your review choice.



1 WRITING AN ADVICE COLUMN: ASKING FOR ADVICE

Your readers want your advice. Fortunately there are two pages set aside in your magazine to share their letters and your opinions. Turn to pages 136 and 137 and have a look.

What kind of advice do you feel comfortable giving? Imagine that you are one of your readers in need of this advice. Write a letter to an editor of your magazine. Explain who you are. Describe your problem and ask for advice. Make up a name for this reader, and sign the letter with this name. Then go to Step 2: Giving Advice.

2 WRITING AN ADVICE COLUMN: GIVING ADVICE

You've just received a letter from one of your readers. This reader is desperate for your advice. What advice will you give?

Before you begin, read some advice columns in a magazine or newspaper. Study how others give their advice. Then . . .

- brainstorm a list of solutions to your reader's problem. Be serious or silly, but always be creative.
- write a draft of your response letter. Be sure that your advice solves your reader's problem.
- read the two letters to a classmate. Revise the letters as needed.

Latest fashion?



Something need fixing?



Pet Problems?



Good Manners?



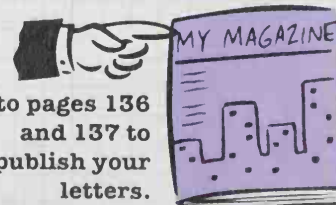
Homework advice?



My dearest reader,
Many have written to
me about a problem
like yours. Here's my
advice . . .

Yours truly,

Go to pages 136
and 137 to
publish your
letters.





Read all about "Across America."
Then turn to page 74.

In the Early Days

As Ollie and Pap made their way through the woods, Pap told Ollie about the early days in Indiana. "When I brought you and your sister Louisa and your mother up here in 1822, ten years ago," Pap began, "Indianapolis was just one year old—same as you were."

Pap went on to tell Ollie about first coming north in 1821, as soon as the land was opened for settlement. James Monroe was president at the time. The Indians had sold their land in Indiana to the government. Then the government sold it to settlers like Pap.

from *Log Cabin in the Woods: A True Story about a Pioneer Boy*
by Joanne Landers Henry

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Workin' on the Erie Canal

I've got a mule, her name is Sal,
Fifteen miles on the Erie Canal.
She's a good ol' worker and a good ol' pal,
Fifteen miles on the Erie Canal.
We've hauled some barges in our day,
Filled with lumber, coal, and hay,
And we know ev'ry inch of the way
From Albany to Buffalo.

Low bridge, ev'rybody down!
Low bridge, for we're comin' to a town!
And you'll always know your neighbor,
You'll always know pal,
If you've ever navigated on the Erie Canal.

TRADITIONAL

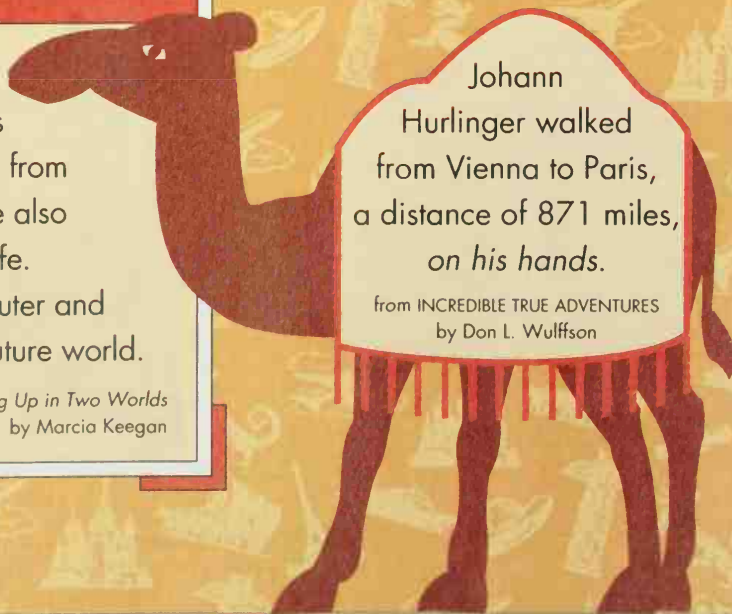
Strange Travelers

Timmy Roybal is proud of his Indian heritage. He learns dances and songs that have been passed from father to son for 10,000 years. He also learns twentieth-century ways of life. At school he works with his computer and develops skills he will use in the future world.

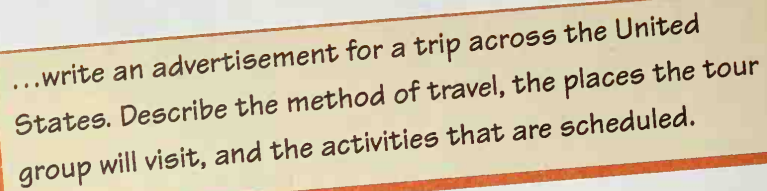
from *Pueblo Boy: Growing Up in Two Worlds*
by Marcia Keegan

Johann
Hurlinger walked
from Vienna to Paris,
a distance of 871 miles,
on his hands.

from *INCREDIBLE TRUE ADVENTURES*
by Don L. Wulffson



You can...



...write three journal entries about a real journey you have taken.

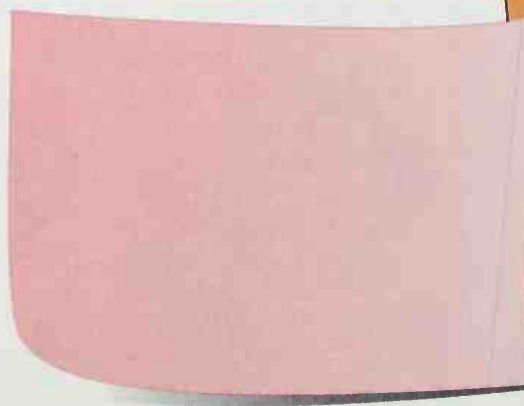
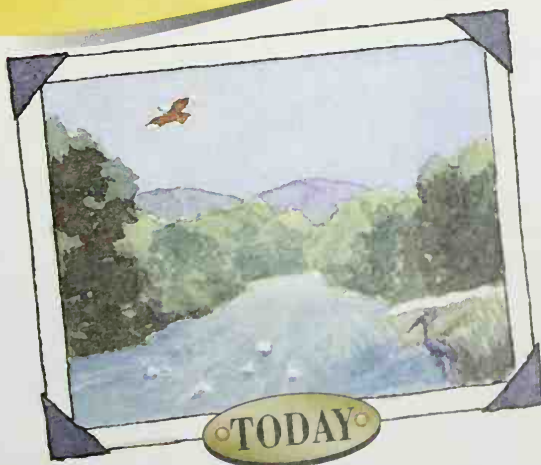
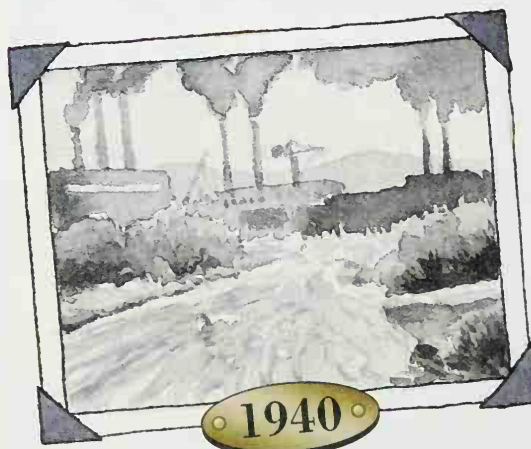
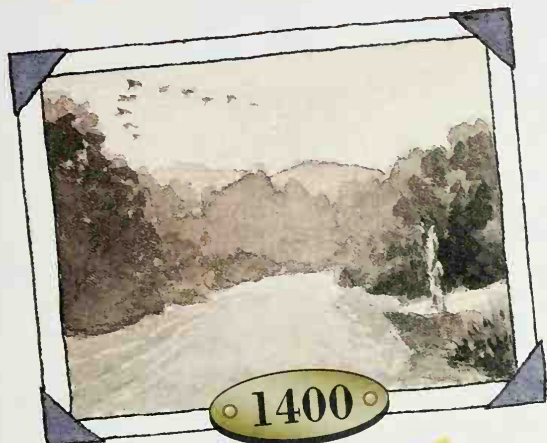
...imagine that you are flying above your town or city. Write a poem about what you see and how you feel.

This image shows a single page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or printed text on the page.

by _____
(your name)

The Life of the Nashua

Make a photo album about the life of the Nashua River. Write a few sentences to go with each picture.



Album prepared by _____ (your name)

Summing Up

's

(your name)

NOTES

Imagine that your friend gives you the directions in the speech balloon below. What would you write on the note to yourself about how to get to the art museum?

The art museum? I was just there last Saturday. It's easy to get there. You just go down Elm Street about six blocks until you get to Juniper. That's the corner where they built the new pizza place. You know, the one with the huge sign. Turn left on Juniper and go past the school. Three blocks past the school you turn right on Beechwood. You better hurry—the museum closes early on Saturdays.



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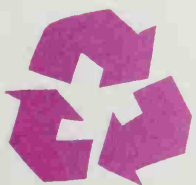
Imagine that next month there will be a "Clean-Up Day" at your school. Your teacher has asked you to write a letter telling about an important chore your class can do. Use the space below to write your letter.



Dear _____
(teacher's name)

Sincerely,

(your name)



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BUYING SUPPLIES

What do you think Ma and Pa did when they were in town? Write a journal entry that Ma or Pa might have written, describing the day in town. Before you begin writing, think about these things: What kind of a shopping list did they have? What news did they hear? How did Carrie behave?

Date: _____

(your name)

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WHAT A CHARACTER!



I imagine that you are a writer looking for an interesting character for your new book. Choose one of the people in this circus audience. Make up a name for the character. Describe the character in terms of personality, attitude, and habits.

Story character: _____

by _____
(your name)

DESCRIPTION:

Make up your own "best town." It might be like the place you live now, or it might be different.



Town Name: _____

Planner's Name: _____
(your name)

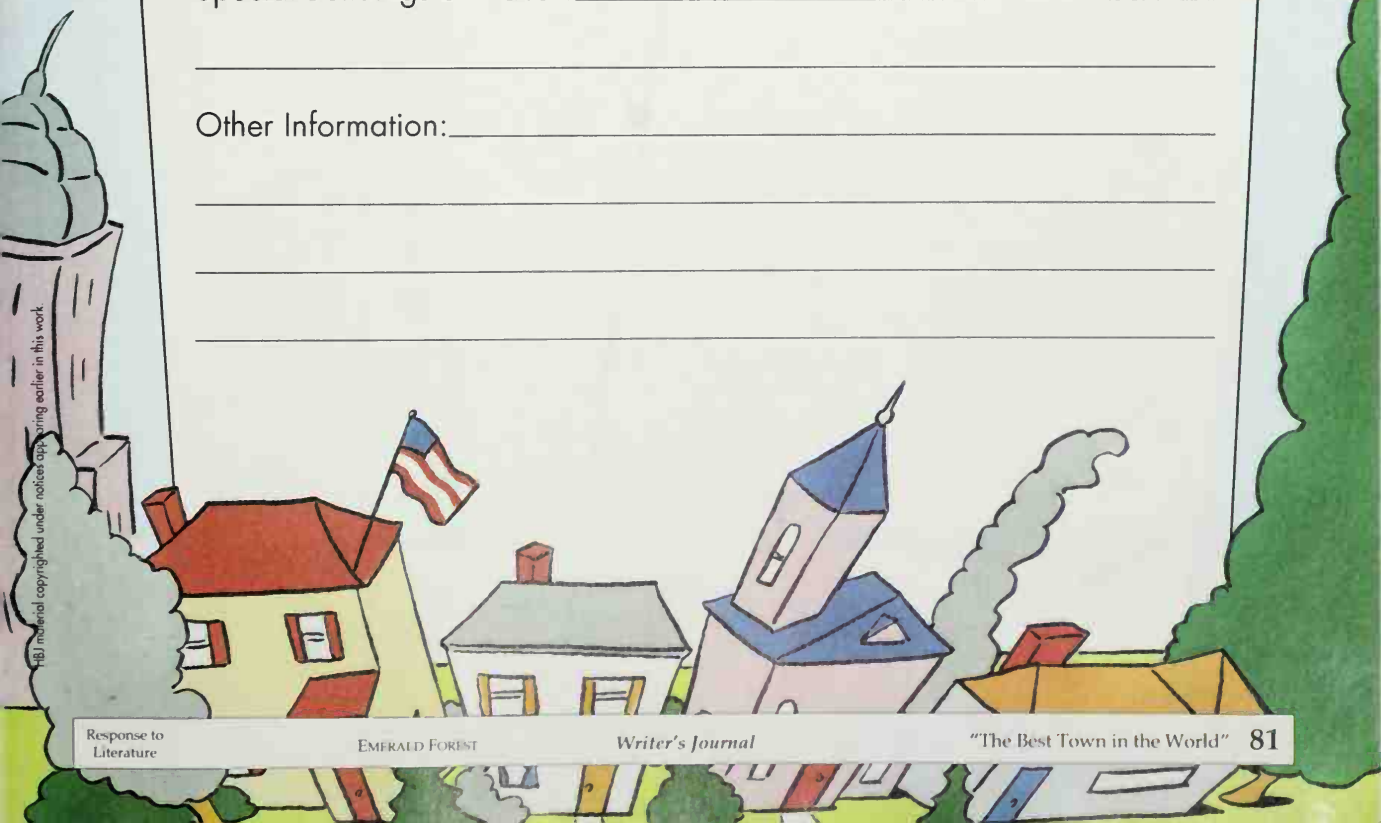
Where It's Located: _____

Climate: _____

How Many People: _____

Special Buildings or Places: _____

Other Information: _____



The background of the page is a colorful illustration of a town. In the foreground, there are several houses with orange and red roofs and yellow windows. In the background, there are two tall, brown smokestacks emitting thick, grey smoke that fills the sky. The title 'HOME SWEET HOME' is written in large, red, block letters in the upper center, flanked by two green, stylized leaf-like shapes.

HOME SWEET HOME

Would you have liked living in the town in the story? Tell the good things or the bad things about life in the steel-mill town.

YES!

I would have liked living in the town.
Here's why.

GOOD POINTS

The opinions of

(your name)

NO WAY!

The steel-mill town was not a good place to live because...

BAD POINTS

The opinions of

(your name)

you,

(your name)

ARE INVITED!

Imagine that you have been asked to join the Sun Dancers one week from today for a special dance. How will you prepare for the event? Consider these questions: What will you wear? Where will you get the materials you need for your outfit? How will you put your outfit together? What kind of steps will you practice? What music will you use for practice? Write a description of the preparations that you would make.

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A Library Without Books

David says that a totem pole is "like a library for a tribe!" Like a library, a totem pole contains information about the history and culture of the people. Imagine that you belong to a group that uses a special method to store and display information about its culture. This special method is different from a library or a totem pole. Explain the method your group uses.

[illegible]

by _____
(your name)

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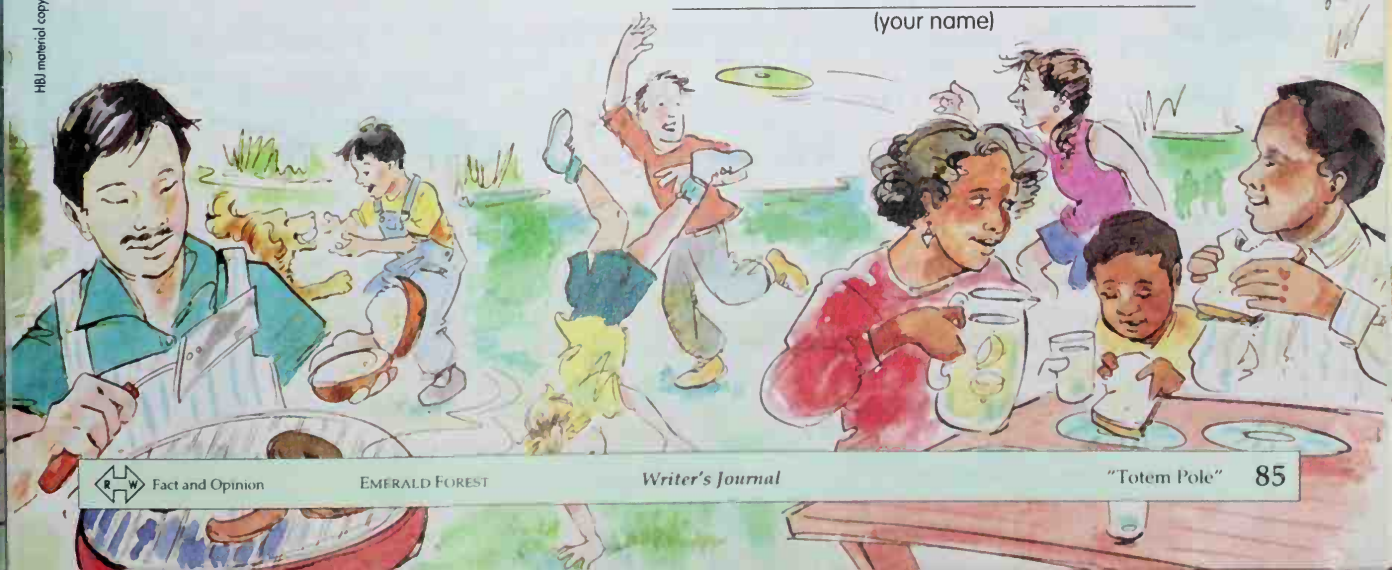
PICNIC IN THE PARK

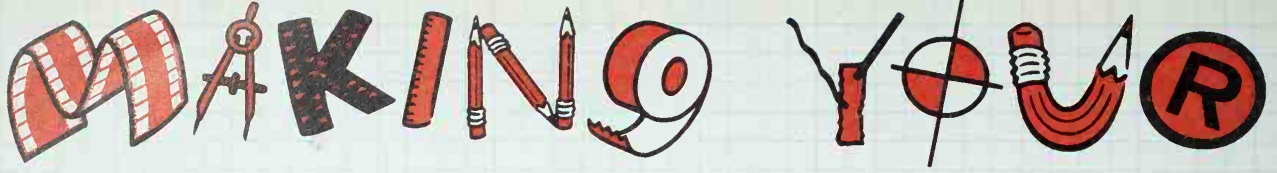
Imagine that you were at the picnic pictured below. Write a letter to someone who wasn't there. In your letter, include at least three facts you can be sure of by looking at the picture. Also include at least three opinions you have about the picnic.

Dear _____,

Your friend,

(your name)





Experimenting with Poetry

Readers have sent in their original poems, asking you to publish them in your magazine. You have decided to publish the poems in the "Poet's Corner." The "Poet's Corner" can be found on pages 138 and 139. Turn to these pages and take a look.

Which poems will you publish? Will they relate to the theme of your magazine? Will they rhyme? Will they be long or short poems? Poetry comes in many forms. Select the poetry ideas you would like to try, or think of your own.

Turn an apology into a poem. Turn school rules into poetry.

Simile Poems

Yellow is like a streak of
warm sunshine.
Green is like tender
shoots of grass so fine.

Picture Poem



Circle key words from any story or report. Turn the circled words into a poem.

The lion is the only member of the cat family that lives in groups called prides. Surprisingly, the females do most of the hunting. The males guard the territory and protect the pride.

2 WRITING POETRY/ SELECTING ILLUSTRATIONS

Now that you have your poetry ideas, try them out. Relax and let the words flow. Experiment with different forms. Write poetry with a partner or write poetry by yourself. Select the poems you like the most to publish in your magazine. Illustrate your poems with colorful pictures. Draw your own pictures, or use photos from old magazines and newspapers.

Two-Word Poem

Strike one.
He sweats.
Strike two.
He squints.
Strike three.
He's out.



Ready to publish your poems? Go to pages 138-139.

Writing a Consumer Report

I You open a box. Inside is something you have always wanted. You pull it out. You put it together or plug it in or eat it, wear it, ride it, or sit on it. Whatever the item is, you are delighted with it. Or are you?

Your assignment is to write a consumer report about this item. A consumer report describes a product and tells whether the product is a good one or not. You have two pages in your magazine for your report. Turn to pages 140 and 141 to have a look.

How do you write a consumer report? Follow these steps:

1. **Read** Take time to read some consumer reports in magazines and newspapers.
2. **Choose a Product** Make a list of products. They may be real, or you may invent them. Choose your favorite product for your consumer report.
3. **Describe** Tell about the product. What does it look like? What can it do?
4. **Give Your Opinion** Do you like this product? Tell why. Is this product a disappointment? Explain why you think as you do.
5. **Illustrate** Draw or cut out magazine pictures of the product.

Read the draft of your consumer report to a classmate. Does your classmate have suggestions to make your consumer report better? Take your time and revise.

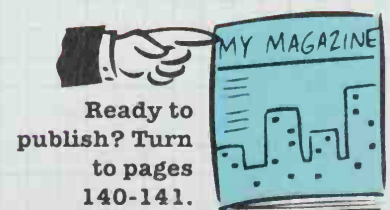
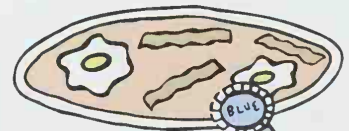
ONE SIZE FITS ALL!



AVAILABLE IN
OLIVE GREEN ONLY!

SQUARE WHEELS
GIVE BUMPY RIDE!

BREAKFAST PIZZA



Ready to
publish? Turn
to pages
140-141.



Read all about "Dreamers."
Then turn to page 90.

Directions to Neverland

"Second to the right, and straight on till morning."

That, Peter had told Wendy, was the way to the Neverland; but even birds, carrying maps and consulting them at windy corners, could not have sighted it with these instructions. Peter, you see, just said anything that came into his head.

from *Peter Pan* by J. M. Barrie

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Emily and Grandpa

When Grandpa introduced Emily to someone he always said, "This is Emily. She's the only granddaughter I've got, but she's a humdinger."

"Well hello, Emily," he said, looking up from his envelope. "I'll pay you a nickel if you can sit still for five minutes."

Emily smiled. This was an offer Grandpa made almost every time she came to the store and usually she sat on a chair for five minutes by the clock to earn the nickel. She was saving up her sitting-still nickels to buy Mama a rotary egg beater, the kind that would beat eggs and whip cream when you turned the handle around and around.

from EMILY'S RUNAWAY IMAGINATION by Beverly Cleary



When I Grow Up

I'm not sure what I want to be when I grow up. Sometimes I think I want to be a baseball player, or maybe a basketball player. But those aren't the kinds of things you can say to grown-ups. You have to say you want to be a doctor, or a lawyer, or a guy who sells insurance. It really doesn't matter what you really want to be, it's what you say you want to be that counts.

from ME, MOP, AND THE MOONDANCE KID by Walter Dean Myers

WRITE ABOUT
DREAMERS

You can...

...write a thank-you note to someone who has inspired you to follow your dreams.

...imagine that you could stay young forever. Write a poem about your feelings.

...write a news story about a famous person and what he or she did to become famous.

by _____
(your name)

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Pretend that Walter is a guest on a radio show. He answers callers' questions about pollution. What advice would he give? Write the callers' questions and Walter's answers.

Tune in to **POLLUTION ALERT**

QUESTION

ANSWER

QUESTION

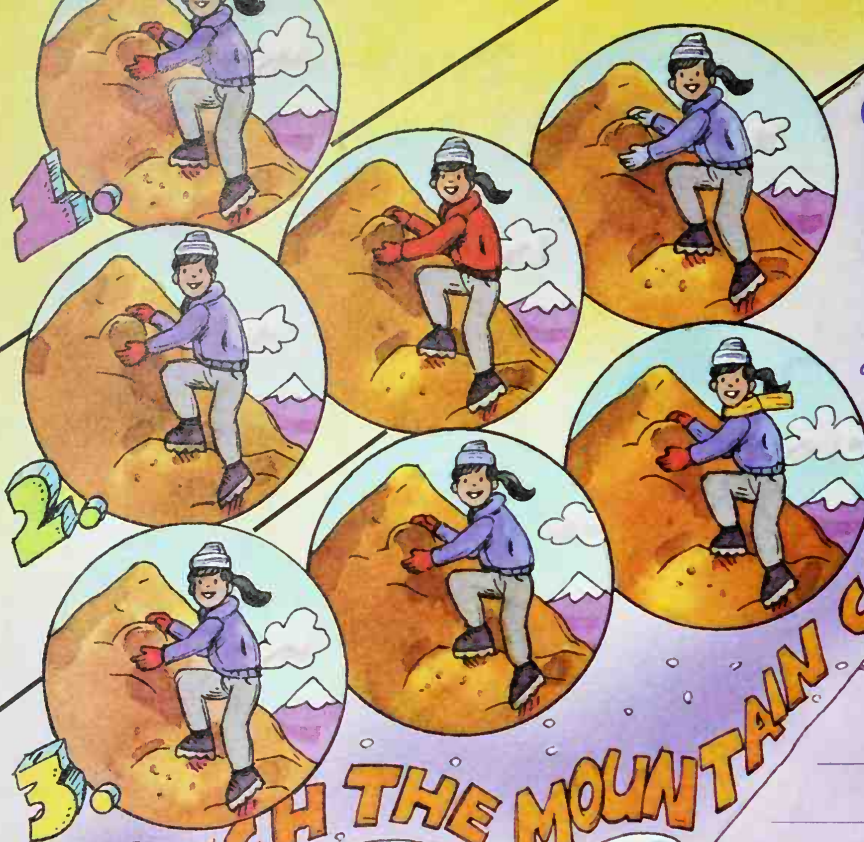
ANSWER

QUESTION

ANSWER

Produced by _____
(your name)

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Only one of the pictures in rows 2 and 3 matches the one in row 1. Which picture is it?

Write two paragraphs. In the first, tell which details are different in some pictures. In the second, tell which details are the same in the matching pair.

MATCH THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBERS

by _____ (your name)

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In the morning, Mark wakes up and thinks about his dream. He decides to write to Uncle Scott, but then he falls asleep again! Help Mark finish his letter. Tell Uncle Scott about the river dream—and don't forget to thank him for the gift.

IT WAS LIKE THIS...

Dear Uncle Scott,

Last night, you were in my dream! I was looking at the fly box you sent, and

Your nephew,
Mark

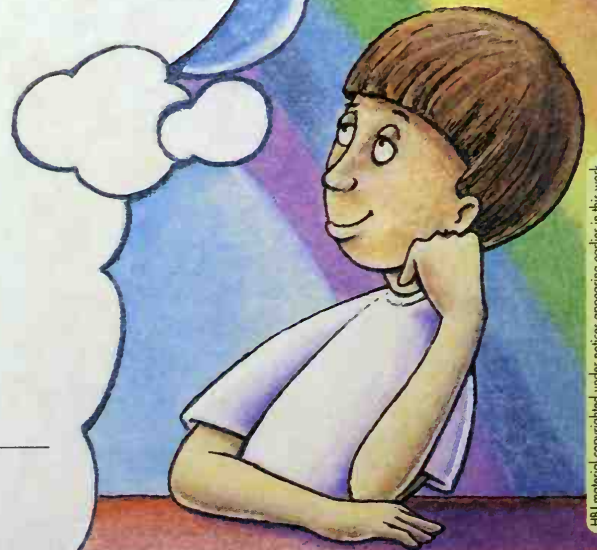
finished by _____
(your name)

A Dreamer's Poem

How do you feel when you are daydreaming? Brainstorm a list of words and phrases that describe you (the dreamer) or the daydream. Write your ideas on the first cloud below. Then use some of your ideas to write a poem on the second cloud.

Title: _____

Poet: _____
(your name)



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The KING'S CHOICE

When the king chooses Nyasha to be the queen, he probably makes a speech to the people. He would want to explain what it is about Nyasha that makes her the most beautiful and most worthy daughter in the land. If you were in the king's place, what would you say?

My People,

I, _____, thank you.
(your name)



SENSE APPEAL

Imagine that you just got back from a great day at an amusement park. You want to remember everything about your day to share with your friend who has been blind since birth. You must use images that appeal to senses other than sight. Think about the sounds, tastes, and smells of the amusement park. Think about how things felt to your touch. Now write down some notes about your day at the amusement park.

NOTES from

(your name)

MIDWAY

TOSS

Sam Suzuki's glove was autographed by a Japanese baseball star. Now it's your turn. Write several sentences to Sam first. You might want to give him advice about baseball. You might want to tell him about a favorite hobby or sport of your own. Then, sign your autograph.



TWO SIDES TO THE STORY

Read the paragraph below. Then write two more paragraphs based on it. In your first paragraph, write the rest of the story as if it really could have happened. In your second paragraph, finish the story as a fantasy—something that couldn't come true.

The local team had just won a big game, and everyone was cheering. That is, everyone was cheering except one person who walked away from the crowd. As soon as the celebration started, this person left the stadium and wasn't seen or heard from for three days.

THE REST OF THE STORY

by _____
(your name)





THE FANTASTIC VERSION _____



by _____
(your name)

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SUMMER REPORT CARD

Student María Cristina Brusca

Teacher _____
(your name)

The author learned all about being a gaucho from Salguero, the author's teacher on the pampas. Imagine that you are Salguero and you are filling out a report card for each month of the summer. Write in the grades. Add a comment for each item, to explain the reasons for the final grade.

| | June | July | Aug. | Comments |
|---------------------------------|------|------|------|----------|
| Riding horses | | | | |
| Brushing horses | | | | |
| Trimming horses' hooves | | | | |
| Braiding manes and tails | | | | |
| Using the lasso | | | | |
| Rounding up cattle | | | | |
| Bringing in the horses | | | | |
| Finding ñandú eggs | | | | |
| Dancing the zamba | | | | |

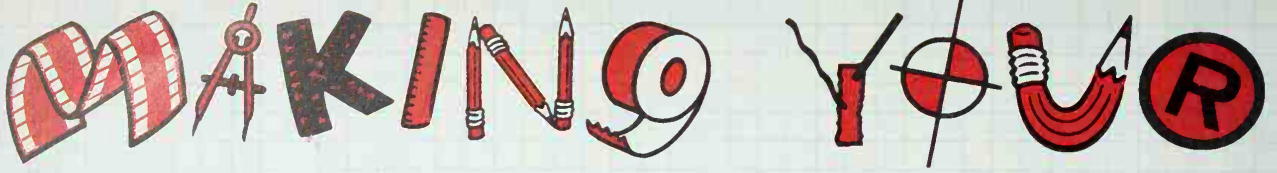
The "daddy" in Nikki Giovanni's poem sees the world as "a drum tight and hard." Suppose the father's child asked him, "Daddy, why do you say that?" What do you think he would answer? Do you think he would tell his child about any experiences that had caused him to feel that way? Use the space above to write the father's answer to his child's question.



Why Do You Say That?

Imagine that you are the speaker in the poem. Explain to the "daddy" what you mean when you say, "i'm gonna beat / out my own rhythm." Write your answer in the space below.

by _____
(your name)



CREATING A NEW PRODUCT TO ADVERTISE

1 Your readers will be excited to see the newest product advertised in this issue of your magazine.

What is the product?

The newest product can be anything you imagine. It could be a new machine, a new type of clothing, a new restaurant, or a new kind of food—the list is endless! On a separate sheet of paper, brainstorm a list of new products. Have fun creating the list by yourself or with a partner. As you brainstorm, think about the following questions:

What is the purpose of the product?

Whom will it help the most?

Which idea on your list do you like the most?

Draw a picture of this new product.

CREATING THE ADVERTISEMENT

2 Do you have an idea for an advertisement for your new product? You have one page in your magazine for your eye-catching ad. Turn to page 142 and have a look.

What makes a good advertisement? Look through some magazines. What catches your eye? Is it the big, bold lettering? Is it the striking picture of the product? Is it the clever message that invites you to buy the product?

How will you design your advertisement? Try out your ideas on paper. Show your advertisement to your classmates. See whether your advertisement catches their attention.

Play the “What If” Game

What if the common cold could be cured by a product?

What if a refrigerator could clean itself?

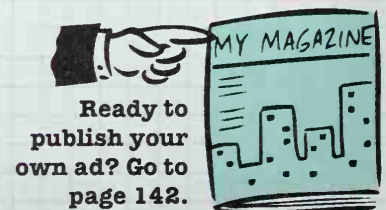
What if a machine did your homework?

What would these products look like?

How would they work?

Now you try it.

What if . . .



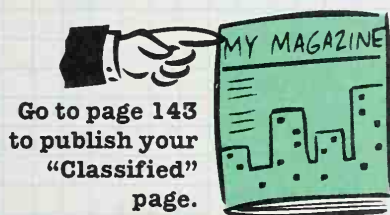
For Sale: One blue, dented 10-speed bicycle with the front wheel missing. It's a bike for the experienced or the adventurous. Interested? Call Wheelies, 555-7777.

CREATING A CLASSIFIED PAGE

Is there something you would like to buy? Is there something you would like to sell? Just turn to the "Classified Ads" page of your magazine. It will soon be filled with your fascinating ads.

Start by brainstorming a list of items to sell and buy. Use your imagination. Be as serious or as silly as you like. Write an ad to sell your pet cat or pet gorilla. Offer a baby-sitting service or homework-excuse service. Look at your list. Circle your best ideas.

Before you start writing your ads, look at the classified section of a magazine or newspaper. Notice that these ads are usually only one or two lines long. In your draft, describe your item or service carefully. Don't forget to include a name and telephone number to call.



FINISHING UP YOUR MAGAZINE

You are almost finished with your magazine. There are just a few things left to do.

- Complete the Table of Contents.

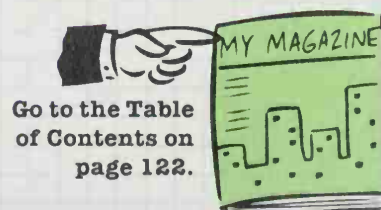
Turn to the Table of Contents page at the beginning of your magazine. Write the title of each writing project in the correct box.

- Design the back cover of your magazine.

Turn to the back cover of your magazine. Draw or cut out pictures from old newspapers or magazines to create an eye-catching back cover.

- Take one more look through your magazine.

Put any finishing touches that are needed on your pages.



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Text Selections

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Robert Dale, Bernard Adnet, Stacey May, Janice Edelman 105–118



Scott Matthews, Janice Edelman 119–144

WRITER'S HANDBOOK



This is your Writer's Handbook. Look through the headings. The Handbook's reminders and examples will help you as you work on your Magazine. You may also want to refer to your Writer's Handbook as you draft, revise, and proofread other compositions.

WRITING SENTENCES.....106

Capital Letters and End Punctuation,
Other Capital Letters, Commas,
Direct Quotations, Titles, Apostrophes,
Subject-Verb Agreement,
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Correcting Sentence Fragments

WRITING PARAGRAPHS.....114

Topic Sentences, Paragraph of Information,
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Descriptive Paragraphs

WRITING STORIES.....116

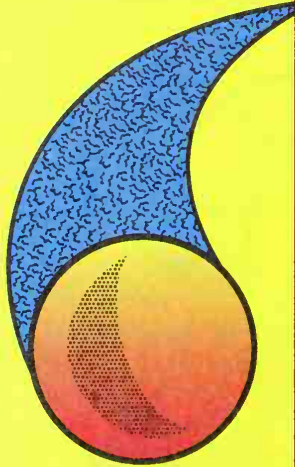
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WRITING SENTENCES

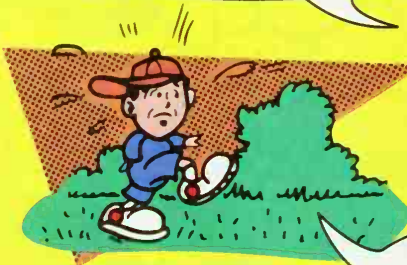
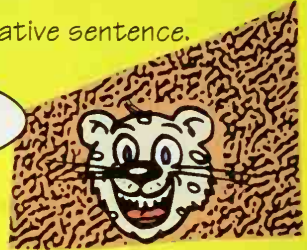
CAPITAL LETTERS AND END PUNCTUATION

Every sentence begins with a capital letter and ends with an end mark.



Use a period at the end of a declarative sentence.

One morning Leopard was doing what he enjoyed most.



Use a period at the end of an imperative sentence.

Watch where you step as you cross the lawn.



Use a question mark at the end of an interrogative sentence.



Can you imagine a fox wearing gloves?



Use an exclamation point at the end of an exclamatory sentence.

What wondrous and rare animals they were!



Begin all important proper nouns with a capital letter.



OTHER CAPITAL LETTERS

N Names

The names of **people and pets** are proper nouns.



Our national holidays celebrating the birthdays of **George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, and Martin Luther King, Jr.**, honor them as heroes of American life.



The names of **days of the week, months of the year, and holidays** are proper nouns.

In Japan, children are honored on **May 5, Children's Day.**

The names of **particular places** are proper nouns.



Today, gray wolves still occupy much of **Canada**, but they are considered endangered in most of the **United States.**



Before lunch, **Mr. Flores** read an announcement from the principal.



Begin the **title of a person**, such as Miss or Dr., with a capital letter. The titles Mr., Ms., Mrs., and Dr. are abbreviations. Use a period after each of these titles.



Use a capital letter for an **initial** that takes the place of a name. Use a period after an initial.



"We declare this to be Walter **T.** White's—" "And Ellen **A.** White's—" Ma put in. "And Billy and Sam White's land," we all finished together.



Write the **word I** as a capital letter.

I thought that **I** could never move even one muscle or **I** would fall.



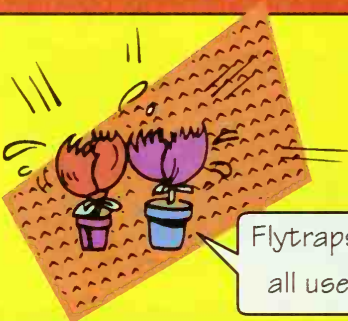
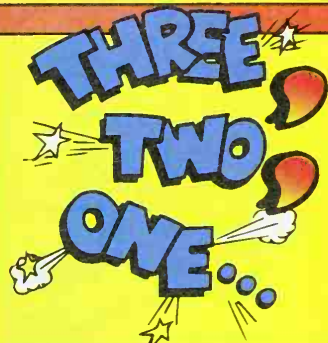
COMMAS



The children were tired,
and in a little while
they fell asleep.



Use a comma **before** the word **and**, **or**, or **but** when it joins two simple sentences in a compound sentence.

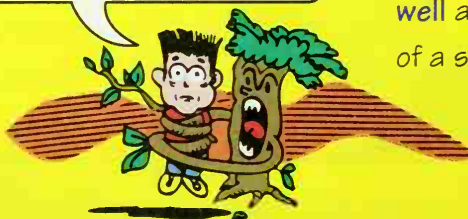


Use commas **to separate** words in a series.

Flytraps, waterwheels, and bladderworts
all use active traps to catch their food.



Well, I had hardly gone a couple
of yards when something green
and leafy tangled my foot.

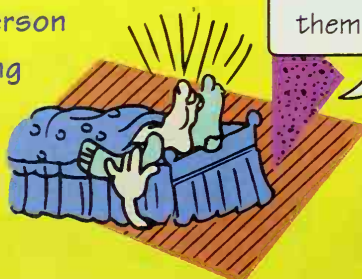


Use a comma **after** the word **yes**, **no**, or **well** at the beginning of a sentence.

Person addressed



Use a comma to set off the
name of a person
or group being
addressed.



Norman, you're swiping
my socks and hiding
them when I'm asleep!

A direct quotation shows someone's exact words.

DIRECT QUOTATIONS

Use quotation marks before and after a direct quotation.

"I'm going to get you out," I said.



Begin the first word in a direct quotation with a capital letter.

Norman said,
"These plants look weird."



When other words come before the quotation, use a comma between those words and the first quotation mark.

Use another punctuation mark just before the last quotation mark.

When the quotation comes at the end of a sentence, use a **period** if the quotation makes a statement or gives a command or request.



He nodded, then shifted in the chair and said,
"She'll be back."

When the quotation does not come at the end of a sentence, use a **comma** before the last quotation mark.

"Don't tell anyone else," said the minister.



If the quotation asks a question, use a **question mark**.

"How can I get across the river?" Juan asked anxiously.



"Hurry, Doña Josefa, please!" she said breathlessly.

If the quotation is an exclamation, use an **exclamation point**.



TITLES

Begin the first word, the last word, and each important word in a title with a capital letter.

Use quotation marks before and after the title of a story, a poem, or a song.

One of my favorite stories is a Tsimshian tale called "The Legend of the Eagle and the Young Chief."



Underline the title of a book, a magazine, or a newspaper.

Mom found another one in a bulging book called The Glob That Ate Outer Space.



APOSTROPHES

Use an apostrophe in place of the letter or letters that have been left out in a contraction.

She **can't** walk very well, and **it's** hard for her to pronounce words.



Add an apostrophe and s to most singular nouns to show possession.



The **flytrap's** narrow green leaves grow in a circle around the **plant's** base.

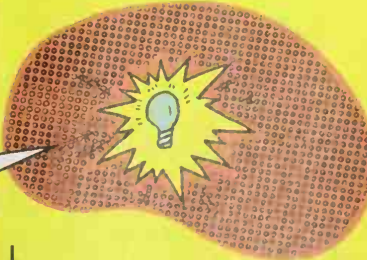


I'm going to read the instructions: "Jumanji, a young **people's** jungle adventure especially designed for the bored and restless."

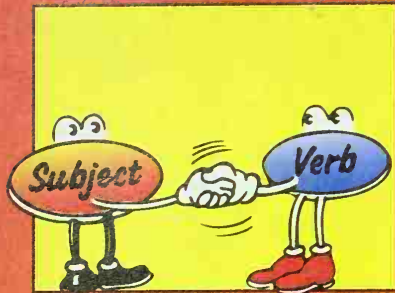
Add an apostrophe and s to plural nouns that do not end in **s** to show possession.

Add just an apostrophe to plural nouns that end in **s** to show possession.

Dad led the way to the **boys'** room and turned on the light.



SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

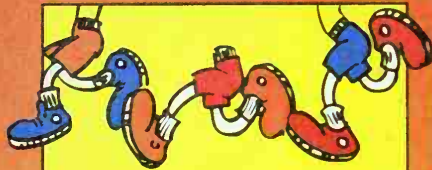


Be sure that the present-tense verb in a sentence agrees with the subject of the sentence. **If the subject is singular, add s or es to the verb.**

plural: We **make** the eyes dark.

singular: My father **makes** the work look easy.

CORRECTING RUN-ON SENTENCES



Be sure your writing does not include run-on sentences. A run-on sentence is two or more sentences not separated by correct punctuation or by connecting words.

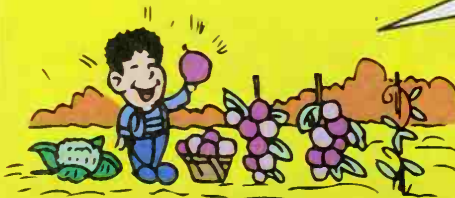
You can correct a run-on sentence by rewriting it as two simple sentences.

Nathan walked around the garden one more time. **he** still couldn't find any sign of the tiny shoots Megan had mentioned.



You can also correct a run-on sentence by adding a comma and the word **and**, **but**, or **or**.

Nathan walked around the garden one more time, **but** he still couldn't find any sign of the tiny shoots Megan had mentioned.



CORRECTING SENTENCE FRAGMENTS

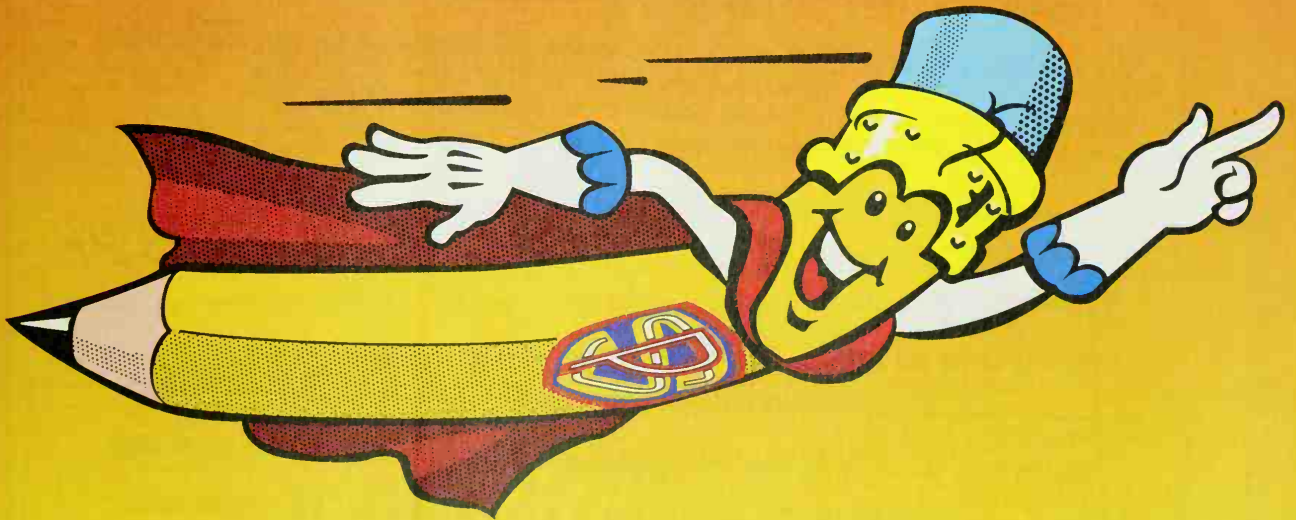
A complete sentence is a group of words that has a subject and a predicate. A sentence fragment does not express a complete thought.

You can correct a sentence fragment by adding a subject or a predicate.

At the far end of the long, dark passage, a heavy oak door. Skittered across the dusty stone floor.

At the far end of the long, dark passage, a heavy oak door **creaked open**. A small, **gray mouse** skittered across the dusty stone floor.

SENTENCE
FRAGMENTS



WRITING PARAGRAPHS

TOPIC SENTENCES

Write one sentence that tells the main idea of your paragraph. This is the topic sentence. Usually, the topic sentence comes at the beginning of the paragraph. Be sure all other sentences in the paragraph add details about the main idea.

That night the theater was filled to overflowing one hour before the show was scheduled to start. Not an orchestra chair could be had. The place was swarming with boys and girls of all ages and sizes.

P ARAGRAPH OF INFORMATION

When you write a paragraph of information, begin with a topic sentence that tells the main idea. Then add detail sentences that give facts about the main idea.

Little by little Pinocchio's diligence was rewarded. He succeeded, not only in his studies, but also in his work. At last a day came when he had put enough money together to keep his old father comfortable and happy.

S TORY PARAGRAPH

When you write a story paragraph, write about details in time order. You may want to use time-order words such as first, next, and then to help make your paragraph clear.

"Pinocchio, come up to me!" shouted the wooden marionette. "Come to the arms of your wooden brothers!" At such a loving invitation, Pinocchio, with **one** leap from the back of the orchestra, found himself in the front row. With **another** leap, he was on the orchestra leader's head. With a **third**, he landed on the stage.

PERSUASIVE PARAGRAPHS

When you write a persuasive paragraph, begin with a topic sentence that states an opinion. Then add detail sentences that give reasons and examples to support that opinion.

A man, remember, whether rich or poor, should do something in this world. No one can find happiness without work. Woe betide the lazy fellow! Laziness is a serious illness and one must cure it immediately, yes, even from early childhood. If not, it will kill you in the end.

DESCRIPTIVE PARAGRAPHS

When you write a descriptive paragraph, begin with a topic sentence that tells what you will describe. Then add detail sentences that help make your description clear.

Little as Geppetto's house was, it was neat and comfortable. It was a small room on the ground floor, with a tiny window under the stairway. The furniture could not have been much simpler: a very old chair, a rickety old bed, and a tumble-down table. A fireplace full of burning logs was painted on the wall opposite the door. Over the fire was painted a pot full of something which kept sending up clouds of what looked like real steam.



WRITING STORIES

Be sure your story has a beginning, a middle, and an ending.

In the **beginning**, tell about the story setting and the character or characters. Give the character or characters a problem to solve.

In the **middle**, tell how the character or characters try to solve the problem.

In the **ending**, tell how the problem is finally solved.

Tell about the story events in the order they happened.

Story Plan

THE BEGINNING

Setting is a prairie in the Midwest during the 1850's. Main characters are Clemmie and Clint Wharton and their parents, traveling west in a small wagon train. The problem is that they have lost the main trail and can't find fresh water.

THE MIDDLE

Mr. Wharton rides off alone, looking for water. Clemmie and Clint, as well as others in the wagon train, try digging for water.

THE ENDING

Clemmie and Clint talk to some friendly Sioux Indians, who show them where to find fresh water.

WRITING LETTERS

BEGIN A LETTER with a heading.

- ⦿ The heading should tell your address and the date.
- ⦿ Begin street, city, and state names with capital letters.
- ⦿ Use a comma between the names of your city and state.
- ⦿ Also begin the name of the month with a capital letter.
- ⦿ Use a comma after the number of the day.

USE A GREETING after the heading in a letter.

- ⦿ Begin the word **Dear** with a capital letter.
- ⦿ Begin the name of the person to whom you are writing with a capital letter.
- ⦿ Use a comma at the end of the greeting.

END A LETTER with a closing and your signature.

- ⦿ Begin the first word in the closing with a capital letter.
- ⦿ Use a comma at the end of the closing.

Dear Marie,
here! What a terrific Fourth of July we had
and my cousins and I went swimming
and had a picnic lunch. It would have
been even more fun if you had still
been here.
Please write soon. Tell me all about
your new apartment.
Your best friend,
Kimmie

6567 Watson Street
Monterey, California 93940
July 7, 1999

USING EDITOR'S MARKS

You can use these editor's marks when you revise and proofread your own writing.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| ≡ Use a capital letter. | ↖ Replace something. |
| ^ Add something. | ↻ Move something. |
| ○ Add a period. | ↺ Transpose. |
| ^ Add a comma. | ○ Spell correctly. |
| “” Add quotation marks. | ¶ Indent paragraph. |
| ✂ Cut something. | / Use a lowercase letter. |

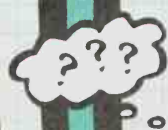
Rufus turned the calendar ^{to a} ~~page~~. He ~~put up the~~ new page. Then he said, "Look ^{at} these flowers. They're edelweiss! I don't think they ever grow in the United States, ^{but} I've heard ~~somewhere or somehow~~ ^{that} they grow wild in the mountains of ~~high~~ ^{Europe}." ^{blossoms} Polly said, "My ~~Grandmother~~ ^{as} loves edelweiss. She says that the ~~blosems~~ ^{are} soft and ~~that they even have a feeling like fuzz~~. I think it's illegal to ~~pik~~ ^{be} edelweiss now. Could ^{be} that true?"



CHECK



IT



Make
Your Own

MAGAZINE



Now you have your magazine title...

PUBLISH!

Picture it!

Draw a picture or find pictures or photos in old magazines or newspapers for your cover.

Design it!

How do you want your cover to look? Where will the title and pictures go? Make a small sketch in the Thumbnail box.

Do it!

- ▶ Cut a piece of paper to cover the blue grid on this page.
- ▶ Put your pictures on the paper. Add your title in big, bold letters.
- ▶ Now, attach the paper to the blue grid.

THUMBNAIL

EQUIPMENT



Before beginning, see pages 16-17.

MEET THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

3

INFORMATION ARTICLE

4

INTERVIEW

8

FEATURE STORY

10

THUMBS UP REVIEW

14

THUMBS DOWN REVIEW

15

ADVICE COLUMN/ASKING FOR ADVICE

16

ADVICE COLUMN/GIVING ADVICE

17

POET'S CORNER

18

CONSUMER REPORT

20

ADVERTISEMENT

22

CLASSIFIED ADS

23

Before beginning, see page 103. 

Now you have a draft of your introduction...

PUBLISH!

Revise it!

Think about your draft. Does it effectively introduce you to your readers? Think of ways to improve it.

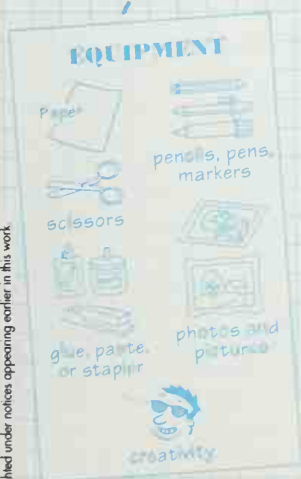
If you have pictures, write captions for them.

Name it!

Think of a title for your introduction that captures the "real you."

Do it!

- ▶ Cut a piece of paper to cover the blue grid on this page.
- ▶ Rewrite your introduction on the paper.
- ▶ Add your self-portrait or photo, if desired. Now add your title.
- ▶ Proofread your letter and attach it to the blue grid.



Before beginning, see page 17.



Now you have a draft of your information article...

PUBLISH!

Polish!

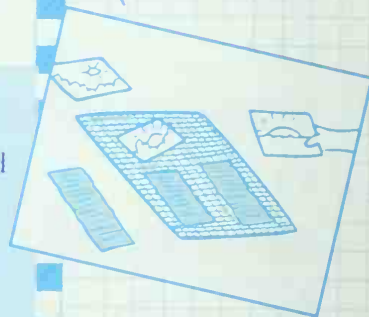
Check the ideas and writing in your draft. Think of title ideas.


Design it!

You have four pages for your information article. Decide how to place your copy and illustrations.

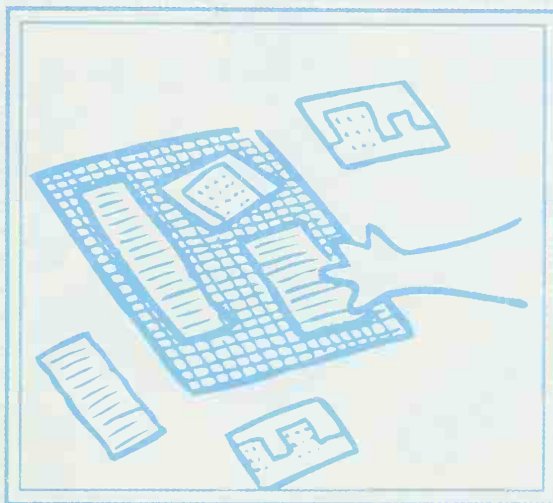
Do it!

- ▶ Cut pieces of paper to cover the blue grid on this page and on the next three pages.
- ▶ Arrange your final copy and pictures on the four sheets of paper.
- ▶ Proofread your article and attach it to the blue grids on pages 4–7.



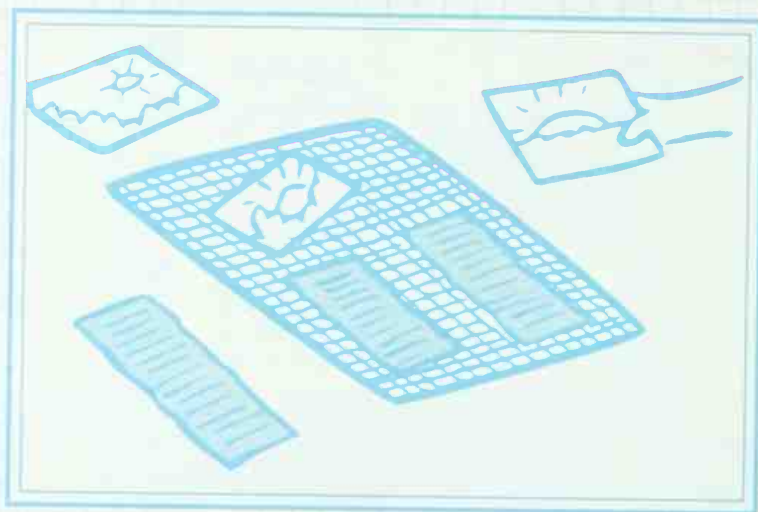
Before beginning, see pages 18–19. 

information article



continues!

information article



c o n t i n u e s !



STOP!

Proof Your Pages!

- ▶ Have you placed your copy and illustrations carefully?
- ▶ Have you read your copy one last time?
- ▶ Is everything securely attached?



Now you have your interview...

PUBLISH!

Name it!

Think of a title for your interview article.

Caption it!

Write captions for your photos or illustrations.

Design it!

You have two pages for your interview. Decide where to put your photos or illustrations. Sketch your design in the Thumbnail boxes.

Do it!

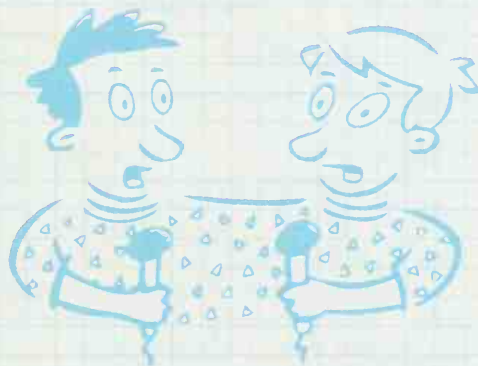
- ▶ Cut pieces of paper to cover the blue grid on this page and on the next page.
- ▶ Write your final interview on the papers. Add your photos or illustrations. Add your title in big, bold letters.
- ▶ Proofread your interview article and attach it to the blue grids on this page and the next.



Before beginning, see pages 36-37.



i n t e r v i e w



c o n t i n u e s !



Now you have your feature story...

PUBLISH!

Name it!

Brainstorm titles until you have one you like.

Design it!

You have four pages for your feature story. Plan how you want to use them. If you have pictures or illustrations, decide where to put them. Include captions.

Do it!

- ▶ Cut paper to cover the blue grid on this page and on the next three pages.
- ▶ Arrange your final copy and pictures on the four sheets of paper. Add your title.
- ▶ Now attach your feature story to the papers and attach them to the blue grids on pages 10–13.



Before beginning, see pages 54–55.



feature story



continues!

feature story



continues!



STOP!

Proof Your Pages!

- ▶ Have you placed your copy and pictures carefully?
- ▶ Have you proofread your copy one last time?
- ▶ Is everything securely attached?



Now you have your thumbs up review...

PUBLISH!

Name it!

Think of a title for your Thumbs Up review.


Picture it!

Use illustrations or pictures to explain what you liked about your review choice. Write captions for them.

Do it!

- ▶ Cut a piece of paper to cover the blue grid on this page.
- ▶ Write your final copy on the paper. Add your title and pictures.
- ▶ Proofread your review and attach it to the blue grid.



Before beginning, see page 70. 

Now you have your thumbs down review...

PUBLISH!

Name it!

Think of a title for your Thumbs Down review.

Picture it!

Use illustrations or pictures to help explain why you didn't like your review choice. Write captions for them.

Share it!

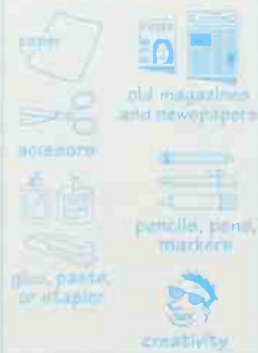
Read your draft to friends. Use their ideas to improve your review.

Do it!

- ▶ Cut a piece of paper to cover the blue grid on this page.
- ▶ Write your final copy on the paper. Add your title and pictures.
- ▶ Proofread your review and attach it to the blue grid.



EQUIPMENT



Before beginning, see page 70.



Now you have your letter from a reader...

PUBLISH!

Name it!

Think of a title for the column.
Think of a pen name for yourself—you could be the next Mr. Fix-It or “Dear Abby.”


Design it!

Think about how you want your page to look.
Look at advice columns in magazines or newspapers.

Do it!

- ▶ Cut a piece of paper to cover the blue grid on this page.
- ▶ Proofread the letter and attach it to the blue grid.



Before beginning, see page 71. 

Now you have your advice column...



PUBLISH!

Write it!

Write the final copy of your response to your reader's problem. Sign your response with your pen name.

Do it!

- ▶ Cut a piece of paper to cover the blue grid on this page.
- ▶ Copy your advice onto the paper. Add an address and your picture at the bottom of the paper.
- ▶ Proofread your response and attach it to the blue grid.

EQUIPMENT



scissors



pencils, pens, markers



glue, paste, staples



creativity



Before beginning, see page 71.



Now you have your poetry...

PUBLISH!

Name it!

Think of a title for your "Poet's Corner." Try to match the theme of your poems.

Design it!

You have two pages for your "Poet's Corner." Decide how to place your photos or illustrations and poems on the pages. Sketch your design in the Thumbnail boxes.



Do it!

- ▶ Cut papers to cover the blue grids on this page and the next page.
- ▶ Rewrite your finished poems on the papers. Add pictures.
- ▶ Creatively arrange the pictures around the poems.
- ▶ Proofread your "Poet's Corner" and attach it to the blue grids.



Before beginning, see page B6.

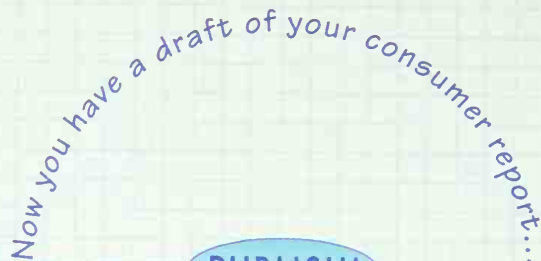


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poet's corner



continues!



PUBLISH!

Think of a title for your report. You could use the name of the product you're reviewing.

Decide where to put illustrations or pictures. Write captions for them. Sketch your design in the Thumbnail box.

- ▶ Cut pieces of paper to cover the blue grid on this page and on the next page.
- ▶ Arrange your copy and pictures on the paper. Add your title.
- ▶ Proofread your report and attach it to the blue grids.

Before beginning, see page 87.

consumer report



continues!

Now you have a product to advertise...

PUBLISH!

Design it!

How do you want your advertisement to look? Where will the picture go? Where will you put your message? Make a small sketch in the Thumbnail box.

Write it!


Write copy for your advertisement. Try to "sell" your readers on the product.

Do it!

- ▶ Cut a piece of paper to cover the blue grid on this page.
- ▶ Arrange your illustration and finished copy on the paper. Remember to follow your Thumbnail box plan.
- ▶ Attach your product advertisement to the blue grid.

EQUIPMENT



Before beginning, see page 102. 



Now you have planned your classified page...

PUBLISH!

Write it!

Write the final copy for your ads. Use abbreviations to make them as short as possible.

Design it!

Decide where to place your ads on the page. Use a newspaper classified page as a guide. Sketch your design in the Thumbnail box.

Do it!

- ▶ Cut pieces of paper to cover the blue grid on this page.
- ▶ Write your final copy on the papers. Be sure to include pen names and telephone numbers with each ad.
- ▶ Now, proofread your ads and attach them to the blue grid.



Before beginning, see page 103.



Now you have ideas for your back cover...

PUBLISH!

Think about it!

Think about what would make an eye-catching back cover.

Design it!

Decide where to place your illustrations or pictures. Sketch your design in the Thumbnail box.

Do it!

- ▶ Cut a piece of paper to cover the blue grid on this page.
- ▶ Attach the pictures you have found and add your own drawings to the paper.
- ▶ Now, attach your back cover to the blue grid.

EQUIPMENT



TREASURY OF LITERATURE
EMERALD FOREST
WRITER'S JOURNAL



COVER ILLUSTRATION BY LYNNE CHERRY

HARCOURT
BRACE

ISBN 0-15-301274-9

